Santa Clara Valley Water District's

Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program

A 15-year Program to Preserve and Protect Our Quality of Life

Independent Oversight Report
Fiscal Year 2005–2006
Year 5 of 15

Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program Independent Monitoring Committee

Committee Members:

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Chair

Trixie Johnson
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Margaret Bruce

Don Burnett

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Foreword

January 2007

On behalf of the Independent Monitoring Committee, I am pleased to present the 5th annual report on the progress of the "Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program" (Program), which was strongly supported by Santa Clara County Voters in November of 2000 and is being implemented by the employees and Directors of the Santa Clara Valley Water District (District).

The November 2000 ballot measure created a, "pay as you go," countywide special parcel tax to fund the Program. Consequently, the Program did not include debt financing to accelerate the construction of capital projects; rather, projects will be constructed as sufficient money is accumulated to build a project. The completion of some of the projects is predicated upon receiving funds from the State and Federal Governments. At the end of the 15-year Program, in 2016, there will be no continuing debt payments. All four outcomes were promised to be completed over the course of a fifteen-year period.

Additionally, the ballot measure created the Independent Monitoring Committee (IMC) and members are appointed by the District Board of Directors. I appreciate their service greatly over the past year.

In the process of fulfilling our duty to monitor the results of the Program supported by the voters and residents of Santa Clara County, the IMC and five sub-committees met a total of seven times throughout the year. Each sub-committee met at least once and after careful evaluation and deliberation, recommended an assessment of the activities to the full IMC for their adoption.

This report details our findings for Fiscal Year 2005-2006 (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 3006) on the four major outcomes mandated by the voters. We studied the activities of the District and submit the following findings for Fiscal Year 2005-2006.

1. **Homes, schools, businesses and transportation networks are protected from flooding.**

    - All flood protection projects are on schedule. However, the IMC remains increasingly concerned about the District's ability to complete all the projects and Outcomes in light of unanticipated challenges. For example, there have been shortfalls in funding by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and California State Flood Control Subventions Program (Subventions Program). The Corps' appropriations in recent years have all been below historic funding levels and funding for the Subventions Program in recent years has been unreliable due to state budget deficits.

      In addition, land costs and statewide capital project construction costs have escalated at an unprecedented rate over the last two years, ranging between 15 and 25 percent per year depending on the type of construction work. The District has been proactive and has responded to these strategic challenges with initiatives that include accelerating capital project schedules via alternative project delivery methods such as design/build, performing planning and design work in parallel, and/or expediting consultant contracting; collaborating with local agencies to benchmark industry best practices; and cooperating with other local agencies on the timing of project bidding. Escalating construction costs for Program projects is subject to ongoing analysis by the District for review by the IMC.

      The District has stated that any recommendations to make changes in the scope of Projects or Outcomes would only occur after all other alternatives have been exhausted and substantial public review.

    - The average annual goal is 8,000 cubic yards of sediment removal from all creek channels. The District is 10% ahead of schedule and has removed 44,877 cubic yards.

    - The District has set aside $428,000 in Fiscal Year 2005-2006 for future creek maintenance.

2. **There is clean, safe water in our creeks and bays.**

    - The District has made progress toward the goal of reducing pollutants from urban runoff in the Uvas/Llagas watersheds by providing assistance to south county cities for implementation of pollution prevention measures for Fiscal Year 2005-2006.

    - The District met its commitment, 100% percent of the time, to respond within 2 hours to hazardous material requests in the Uvas/Llagas watersheds.

    - To address improving impaired water bodies, the District has met its commitment on this activity for Fiscal Year 2005-2006 by directing resources toward the development of Mercury Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) standards for the Guadalupe River Watershed and sediment TMDL standards for San Francisquito Creek.

    - The District has met its obligation of providing four major cleanup events and has met its five-day response goal for responding to complaints for cleaning up litter and graffiti 100% of the time during Fiscal Year 2005-2006.

- The District has fulfilled its promise to the voters to achieve reductions of pollutants in surface water in Fiscal Year 2005-2006 through continued partnership with the Santa Clara County's Green Business Program.

3. **Healthy creek and bay ecosystems are protected, enhanced or restored as determined appropriate by the Santa Clara Valley Water District Board of Directors.**

    - The District exceeded the annual goal of managing 1,466 acres of vegetation from all creek channels within the scope of the Program. Cumulatively the District has managed 9,041 acres, exceed by 23% the target of 7,334 acres. The amount of vegetation managed is on track to meet the 15 year, 22,000 acre Program goal.

    - Progress has been made toward the 100 acre Program goal for Environmental Restoration through both the planning and implementation of environmental enhancement grant projects. Substantial progress is anticipated over the next five years through continued restoration activities in the upper Pajaro Watershed; wetland management on Palassou Ridge above Coyote Reservoir; and enhancement features on Lower Silver Creek.

4. **There are additional open spaces, trails and parks along creeks and in the watersheds when reasonable and appropriate.**

    - The District added 23.30 miles of public access to trails this fiscal year for a cumulative total of 33.27 miles. These 33.27 miles represent excellent progress toward attaining the Program's goal of 70 miles of trails and open space within the Program's first five years. As part of the evaluation of this Outcome, the IMC reiterated the importance that funded trails be both bicycle safe and pedestrian friendly as well as amenable to other recreational activities where possible.

We, as members of the IMC, take our voter mandated task very seriously. We carefully evaluate and report on the progress of promises made to the Santa Clara County residents. We hope that you find this report helpful and informative and we welcome your response. This year we have also included an enhanced glossary. For more information, you can go to the District's website at **www.valleywater.org** or contact the IMC at **imc@valleywater.org**.

Thank you for taking the time to read our Fiscal Year 2005-2006 report for the Program.

David Ginsborg
Chair

OUTCOME 1

Homes, schools, businesses and transportation networks are protected from flooding

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Outcome 1 of the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program (Program) is designed to protect homes, schools, businesses and transportation networks from flooding.

The Program includes nine new flood protection projects to safeguard approximately 16,000 parcels, including homes, schools, businesses, agricultural lands and public facilities. Vital transportation networks (220 miles of streets and highways in all) will also be protected by these projects.

These projects will be designed to provide as many benefits as possible beyond flood protection including ecosystem restoration, water quality improvement, aesthetic enhancement, and recreational opportunities.

In addition to the nine capital projects, the activities in Outcome 1 include sediment removal from creeks to preserve flood flow capacity and maintenance activities for the nine new flood protection projects once they are completed. These activities will help to ensure that channels, both improved and unimproved, can convey floodwaters during high flow events.

Statewide, capital project construction costs have escalated at an unprecedented rate over the last two years, ranging between 15 and 25 percent per year depending on the type of construction work. The District is responding to this strategic challenge with initiatives that include accelerating capital project schedules via alternative project delivery methods such as design/build, performing planning and design work in parallel, and/or expediting consultant contracting; collaborating with local agencies to benchmark industry best practices; and cooperating with other local agencies on the timing of project bidding. Escalating construction costs for Program projects is subject to ongoing analysis by the District for review by the Independent Monitoring Committee.

Submitted by Outcome 1 Subcommittee: Margaret Bruce (Chair), Robert Baldini, Pat Dando, Galvin Jackson, Mark D. Lazzarini

ACTIVITY 1.1

Provide flood damage reduction by increasing the stream's ability to convey the 100-year flow.

Fifteen-Year Goal

Protection of approximately 16,000 parcels through the completion of nine new flood protection projects. These protective activities include seven construction projects, one planning/design/partial construction project, and one planning/design project.

How This Activity Will Be Measured

This activity will be measured by yearly progress of parcels protected in comparison to the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program (Program) schedule that was submitted to the voters. Additionally, the amount of funding expended for each project will be tracked annually.

Fiscal Year 2005–2006 Status

During this fifth year, the Program funded planning and/or design work on seven of the nine identified capital projects and construction work on one of those five. The status of each of the seven projects and the amount spent in Fiscal Year 2005-2006 (in parentheses) are as follows:

- **Upper Guadalupe River:** Construction of the Willow Glen Way Bridge began in May 2006. Staff has completed design for fish passage improvements along a concrete channel on Guadalupe Creek, near Hicks Road. The District continues to acquire residential properties for right of way purposes and continues coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). Staff has also initiated design for Reach 6 (from Highway 280 to the Union Pacific Railroad Bridge) ($3,280,000).
- **Berryessa Creek:** In partnership with the Corps, the District coordinated with resource agencies on development of project alternatives; completed hydraulic analyses on project alternatives; prepared a feasibility cost estimate of lands, improvements, easements, and rights of way report; continued the habitat evaluation process (HEP) in consultation with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service; began preparation of the environmental impact report/statement; and completed the draft alternatives formulation briefing report (F4a milestone) ($1,530,000).
- **Coyote Creek:** Staff has completed a Watershed Historical Ecology Study report and completed a draft Problem Definition Report; initiated sediment transport modeling and a Biological Resources Report; commenced a baseline fishery study, and began conceptual alternatives development ($1,910,000).
- **Sunnyvale East and West Channels:** Staff developed the Project Plan and Planning Phase Work Plan, initiated field topographic surveys, right of way mapping, reconnaissance-level biological surveys, and hydraulic analysis of existing conditions ($91,000).
- **Upper Llagas Creek:** The project efforts cost-shared by the District and the City of Morgan Hill (geotechnical investigations, hazardous materials investigations and a tree survey) are complete. In addition to ongoing coordination with the Corps, District staff is continuing with land acquisition and accompanying hazardous materials investigations for required rights of way ($1,493,000).
- **Calabazas Creek:** Staff completed the existing conditions report for Calabazas Creek and initiated additional analysis for Rodeo and Regnart Creek tributaries. Conceptual alternatives have been developed and analyzed for Calabazas Creek; evaluation of feasible alternatives has been initiated ($1,062,000).

Planning work funded by other District sources is underway on Permanente and San Francisquito Creeks. Significant measurable progress on the fifteen-year goal is expected to occur starting in Fiscal Year 2010. Total spent on this activity in Fiscal Year 2005-2006 was $9,366,000.

Current project schedules, maps of Program projects, and detailed information about Program projects are shown on pages 4 through 23.

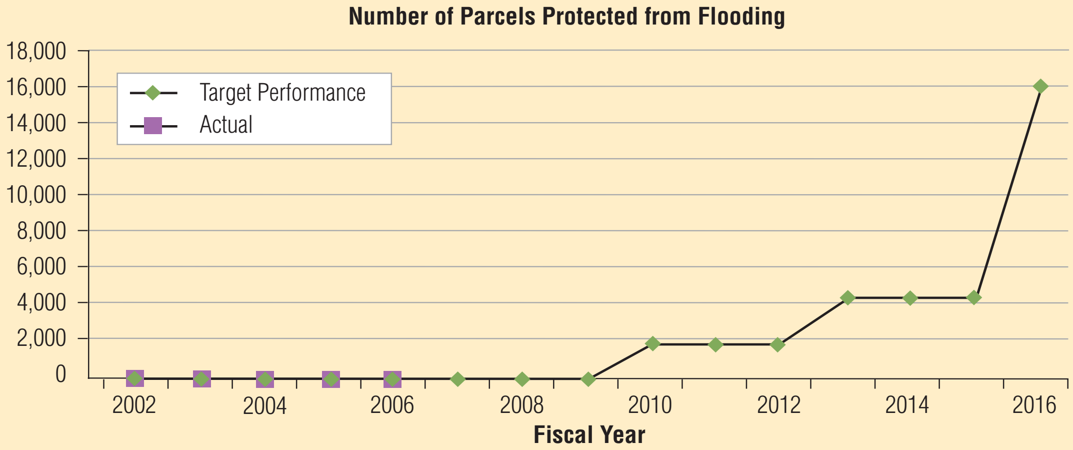
Committee Assessment of this Activity

All capital projects are on schedule for completion by 2016. The Committee monitors the challenges to the schedule that shortfalls in Corps and State Flood Control Subventions Program funding and high land costs are causing. The Corps appropriations have all been below anticipated funding levels in recent years and funding for the State Subventions Program has been unreliable due to state budget deficits. The Llagas Creek project, in particular, is at risk due to a recent reevaluation of its benefit/cost ratio by the Corps, which was determined to be less than 1.0. The District has fulfilled its promise to the voters on this activity for Fiscal Year 2005-2006.

ACTIVITY 1.1

Provide flood damage reduction by increasing the stream's ability to convey the 100-year flow.

15-year Program Graph



MEASURE

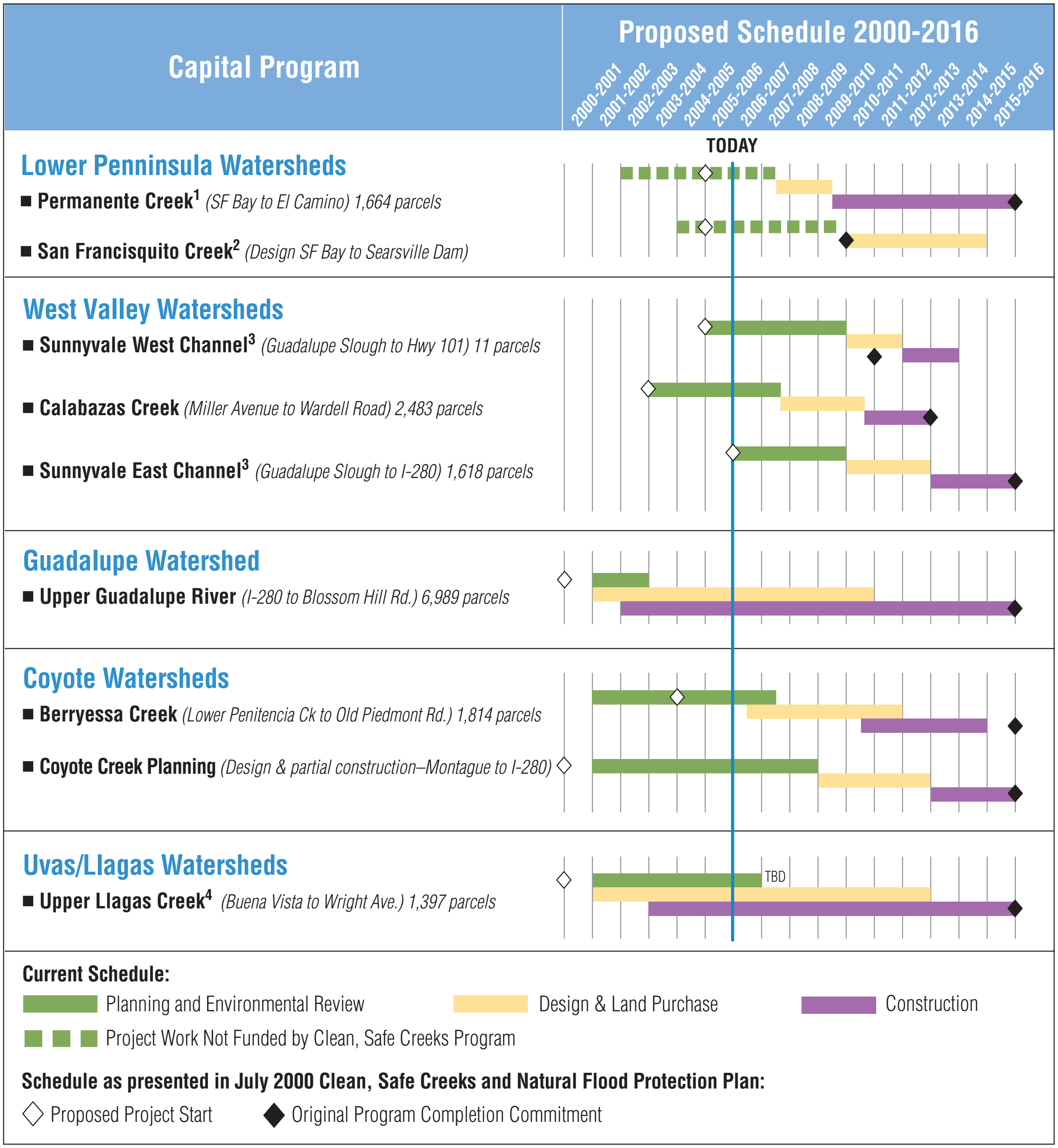
What is being measured?	Number of parcels that have flood damage reduction upon completion of flood protection projects as planned in the Program.
Target	Provide flood damage reduction for 15,976 parcels by 2016.
Challenges to Intended Outcome	Challenges to the 15-year Program include the ability to secure federal funding and state subvention reimbursements, the rising costs of land acquisition, the rising costs of labor (internal and external to the District), and changes in environmental regulations and restrictions. In addition, capital project construction costs have escalated at an unprecedented rate over the last two years, ranging between 15 and 25 percent per year, depending on the type of project. It is anticipated that a high rate of cost escalation will continue for some time due to several external market conditions that are driving up materials' costs and reducing competition among contractors. Staff will continue to evaluate, on a project-by-project basis, several initiatives to address this issue, including accelerating capital projects' schedules via alternative project delivery methods such as design/build, performing planning and design in parallel, and/or expediting consultant contracting. The District will also collaborate with local agencies to benchmark industry best practices and cooperate on timing of project bidding.

STATUS — CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD: FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006

Current Performance	As planned, no parcels received flood damage reduction in Fiscal Year 2005-2006. 0 planned/0 completed.
Trend	There are nine flood management projects in the Program: Permanente Creek (1,664 parcels), Sunnyvale West Channel (11 parcels), Calabazas Creek (2,483 parcels), Sunnyvale East Channel (1,618 parcels), Upper Guadalupe River (6,989 parcels), Berryessa Creek (1,814 parcels), Upper Llagas Creek (1,397 parcels), Coyote Creek (planning/design/partial construction) and San Francisquito Creek (planning/design only).
Explanation of Trend	The 15-year target performance line indicates the number of parcels that will be removed from the floodplain upon scheduled completion of each capital project. The high number of parcels slated for protection in Year 15 is the result of the expected culmination of multiple years of construction. The Independent Monitoring Committee and District staff will closely monitor the trend. Where possible, projects will be completed ahead of schedule.
Financial Consideration	Projected estimated annual allocation (inflated) for this activity is $18.36 million for Fiscal Year 2005-2006. The amount spent in Fiscal Year 2005-2006 was $9.426 million and the amount appropriated to reserves, as planned, was $8.934 million.

Capital Program Schedule

Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program



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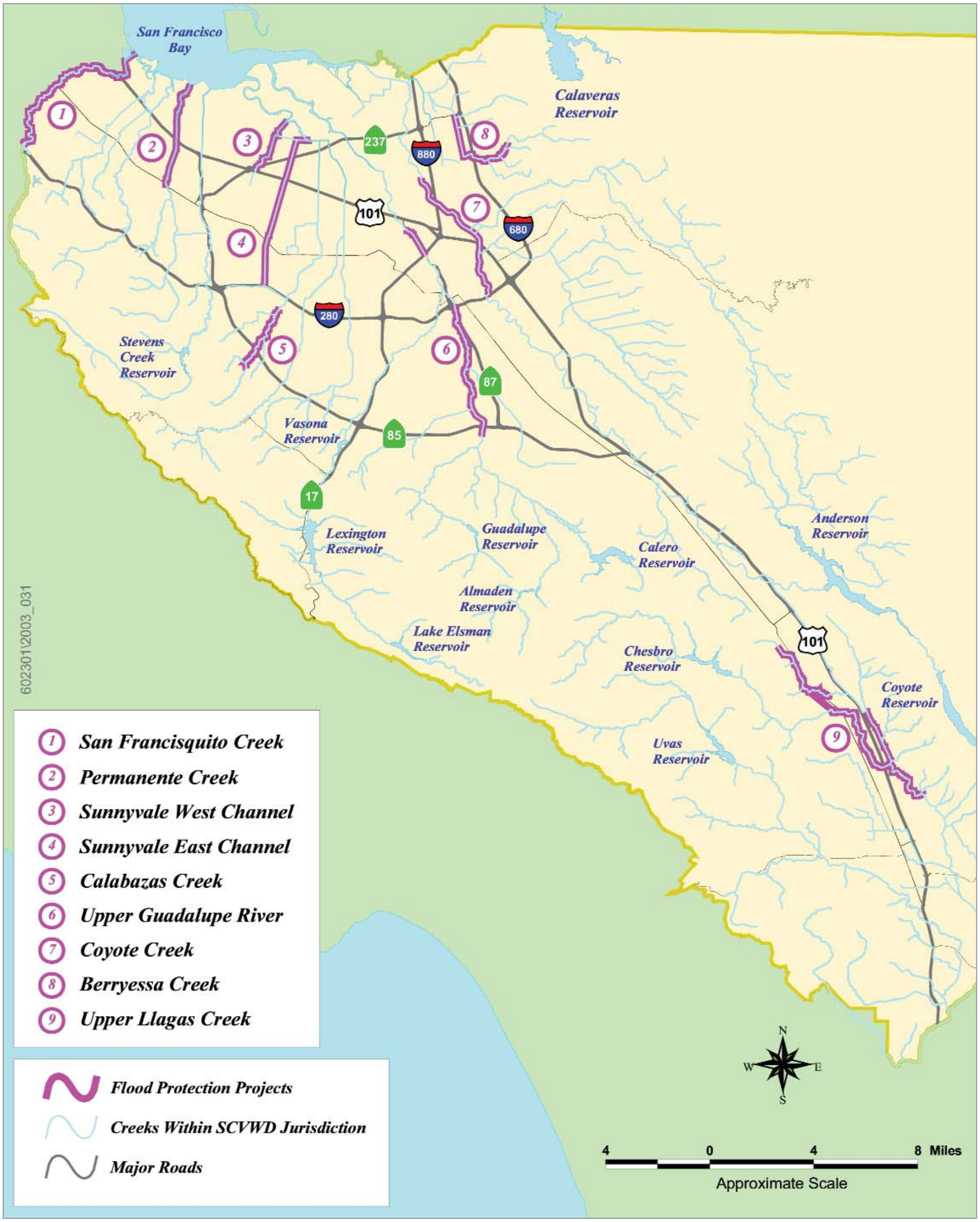
[1] Current design work is funded with Lower Peninsula Watershed funds; no change in planned completion date.

[2] Project design phase delayed five years from previous schedule due to federal partner delays.

[3] The Planning Study for Sunnyvale East and West Channels has been combined into one effort. There will be separate design phase and construction phase efforts for each channel.

[4] Project planning and environmental review completion to be determined based on congressional action in Fiscal Year 2006-2007.

Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program Flood Protection Projects



Permanente Creek Flood Protection Project

The Permanente Creek watershed encompasses 28 square miles, including portions of the cities of Los Altos, Mountain View, Cupertino, Los Altos Hills, and Palo Alto. This project protects over 1,600 homes and businesses in Mountain View. It also benefits native species and habitats in the baylands.

Objectives & Benefits

- Provide flood protection, reduce erosion and sedimentation from the San Francisco Bay to El Camino Real.
- Protect 1,664 parcels from 100-year flooding.
- Address the deterioration of aging facilities.
- The potential for trails will be addressed in the feasibility study.

Project Cost *(Program Portion)*

Initial estimate: $38.6 million ($27.4 million in 1999 dollars escalated at 3% per year)*
Spent to date: $0

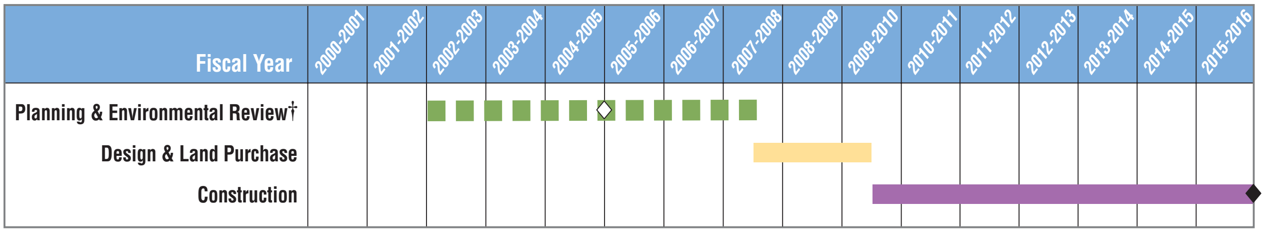
Initiation and Completion Dates *(Program Portion)*

January 2008 to June 2016 (Finalize design documents and construct).

Fiscal Year 2005–2006 Project Status

- Planning is underway, but is not funded by the Program.
- Existing conditions report and conceptual alternatives report have been completed.
- Feasible alternatives analysis has been completed.
- Project Planning and initial design will be completed in December 2007 due to additional efforts to develop a regional solution.
- Final design and construction, funded by the Program, will commence in January 2008 (Fiscal Year 2007-2008).
- No change in planned completion date.

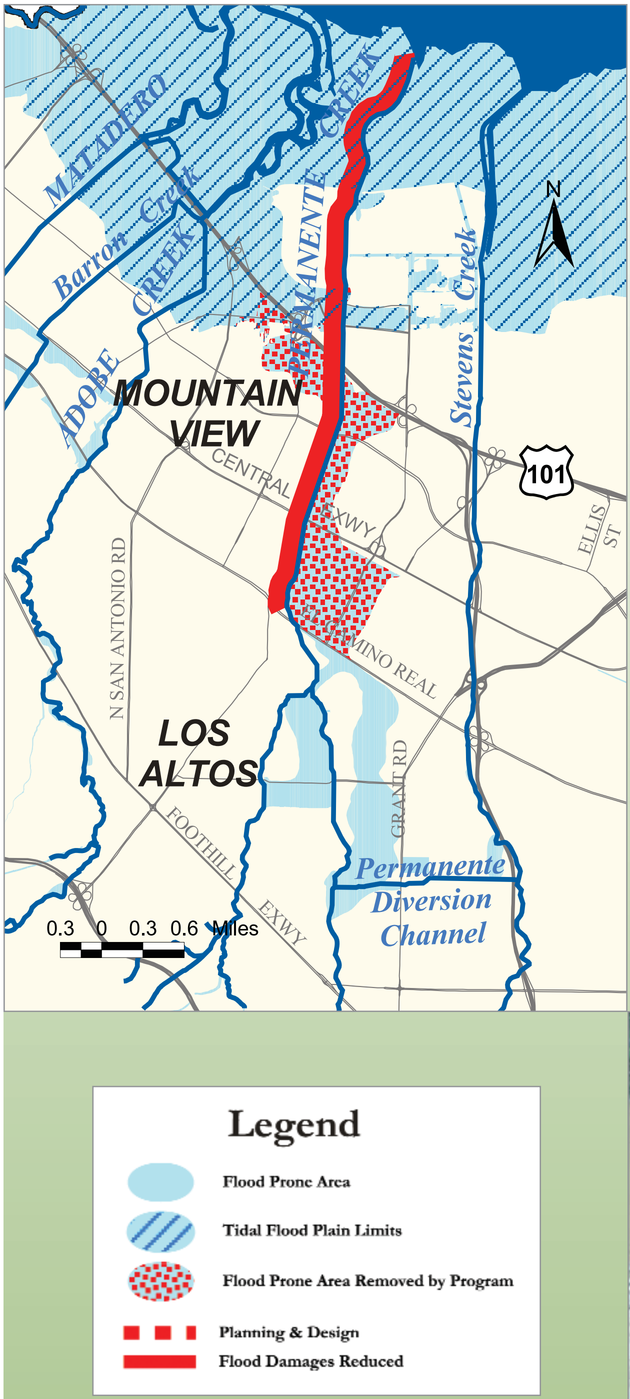
Current Schedule



† *The planning, environmental review, and initial design is currently underway and is being funded through the Lower Peninsula Watershed Fund.*

* *To account for inflation, expenditures were escalated at a rate of 3% per year in the cash-flow analysis that was used to prepare the July 2000 Program report and subsequent election documents. As discussed on page 3 of this report, the recent dramatic rise in costs, especially in the construction industry, poses a serious challenge to the successful completion of all nine capital projects.*

Permanente Creek



Possible Project Elements:

- Channel widening and levee construction from Shoreline Park to Amphitheater Parkway.
- Additional floodwalls from Amphitheater Parkway to Highway 101.
- Widening of concrete-lined channel upstream of Highway 101.
- Replacement/upgrade of box culverts.
- Off-stream storage of high flood flows in upper watershed.
- Reservoir on south branch of Permanente Creek.

Permanente Creek erosion and debris.

San Francisquito Creek Flood Protection Project

(Planning and design only)

San Francisquito Creek is one of the last continuous riparian corridors on the San Francisco Peninsula, and is also home to one of the few remaining viable steelhead trout runs. The creek runs along the border between San Mateo and Santa Clara counties and flows through five cities, from Searsville Lake above Stanford University to the San Francisco Bay near the Palo Alto Airport.

Objectives & Benefits

- Provide planning and design (not construction) in cooperation with the San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority (JPA) for flood protection and erosion/sedimentation control on San Francisquito Creek from San Francisco Bay to Searsville Dam.
- The riparian habitats and urban setting offer unique opportunities for a multi-objective project that could enhance habitat, improve water quality and provide for recreational use.

Project Cost *(Program Portion)*

Initial estimate:	$10.6 million ($8 million in 1999 dollars escalated at 3% per year) (also see asterisk footnote on page 6)
Spent to date:	$0

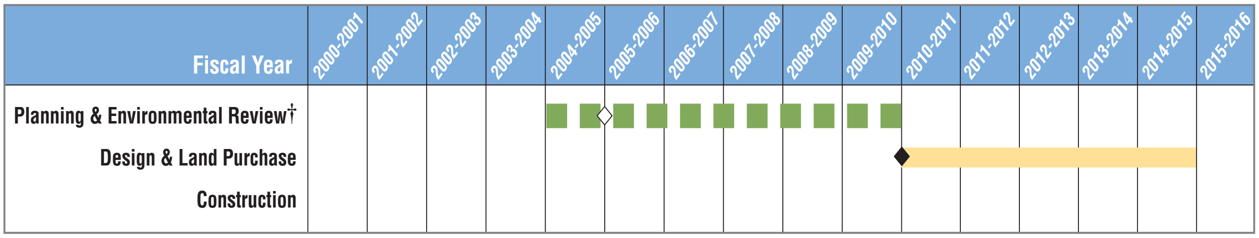
Initiation and Completion Dates

July 2010 to June 2013 (Finalize design documents only).

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Project Status

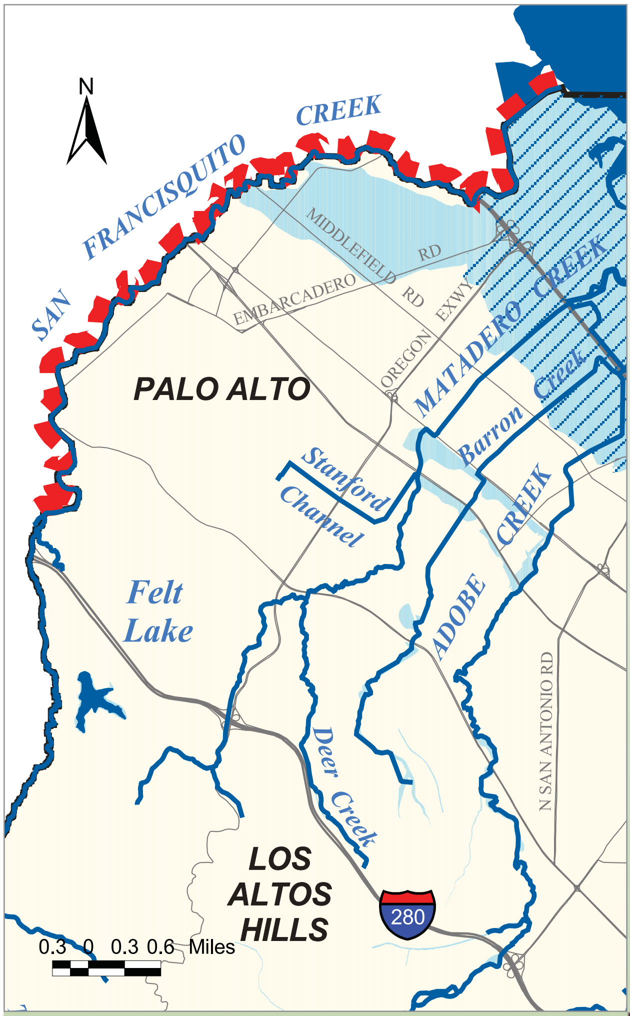
- The District, San Mateo County Flood Control, and San Francisquito Joint Powers Authority (JPA) signed a local cost-share agreement.
- San Francisquito Joint Powers Authority signed the Feasibility Cost-Share Agreement (FCSA) with the Corps.
- Feasibility study by the Corps is underway
- Design work, funded by the Program, will be delayed at least five years beyond original schedule due to Federal partner delays.

Current Schedule



†The planning and environmental review is currently underway, is cost-shared with the Corps, and local funding is from the Lower Peninsula Watershed Fund and other members of the San Francisquito Creek JPA.

San Francisquito Creek



Legend

● Flood Prone Area
▨ Tidal Flood Plain Limits
▦ Flood Prone Area Removed by Program
■ ■ ■ Planning & Design

Project Alternatives to be Evaluated Will Include:

- Raising levees downstream of Highway 101.
- Off-stream storage for flood flows in upper watershed.
- Channel diversions/detention basins/bypass channels.
- Instream improvements to increase conveyance capacity.

In February 1998, San Francisquito Creek overflowed its banks causing over $28 million in damages.

Sunnyvale West Channel Flood Protection Project

This project upgrades the circa 1960 Sunnyvale West outfall to protect against a 100-year flood. Besides protecting an important commercial and industrial area in Sunnyvale, the project also reduces erosion, sediment and subsidence problems.

Objectives & Benefits

- Increase the level of flood protection provided on Sunnyvale West Channel from Guadalupe Slough to Highway 101.
- Protect 11 parcels (covering approximately 47 acres) from 100-year flooding.

Project Cost

Initial estimate: $7 million ($5.1 million in 1999 dollars escalated at 3% per year) (also see asterisk footnote on page 6)
Spent to date: (see report for Sunnyvale East Channel).

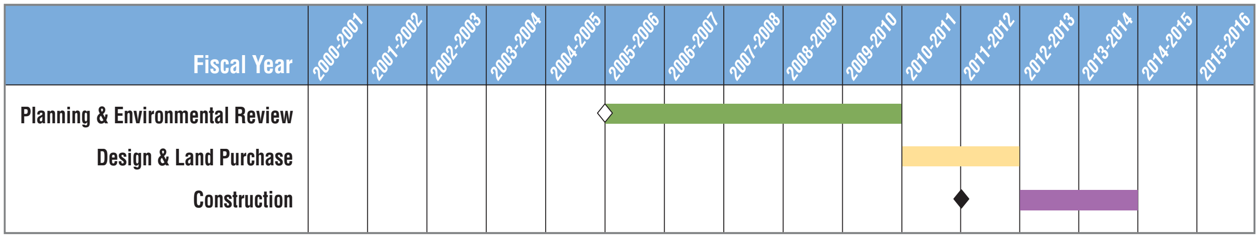
Initiation and Completion Dates

July 2005 to June 2014.

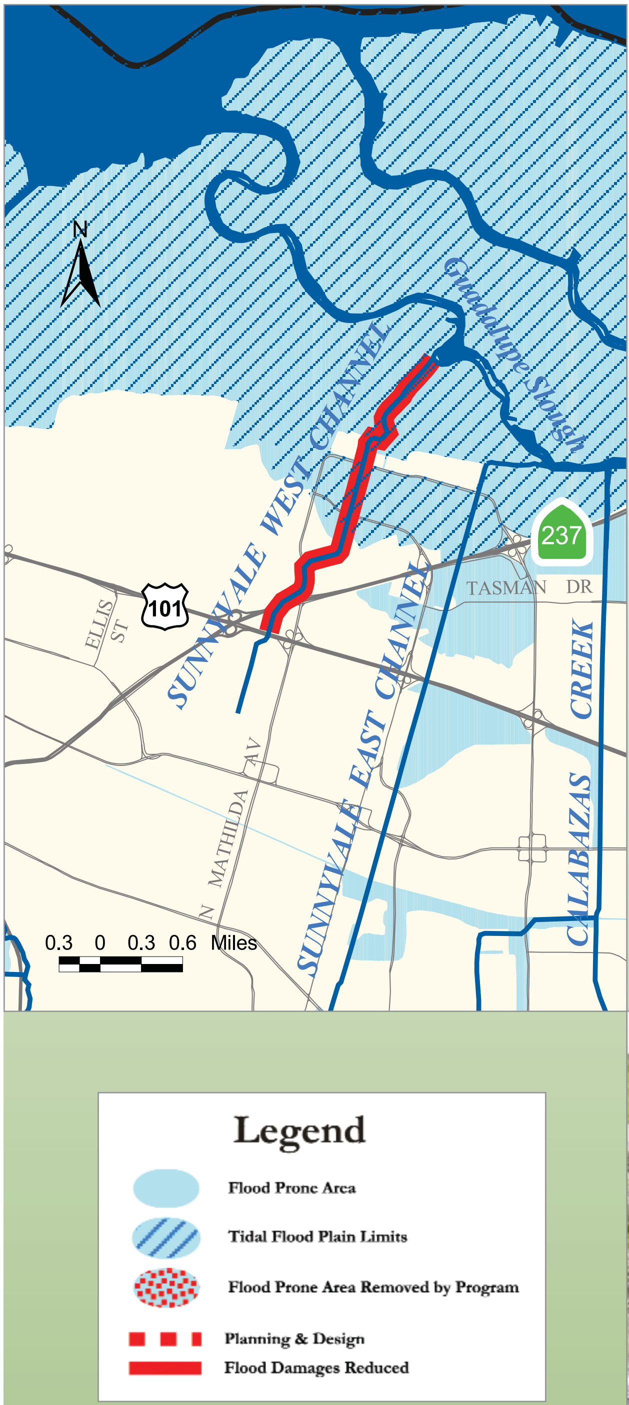
Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Project Status

- To increase cost effectiveness, both Sunnyvale West and East Channels' Planning and Environmental Review phases are being combined, which extends the Planning and Environmental Review phase of Sunnyvale West Channel. Although this delays the planned completion of construction by three years, the project will still be completed by the end of the fifteen-year Program.
- Project Plan and Work Plan for the Planning Phase have been prepared.
- Data collection (topographic surveys, right of way mapping, reconnaissance-level biological surveys) and existing conditions modeling have been initiated.

Current Schedule



Sunnyvale West Channel



Possible Project Elements:

- Construction of floodwalls.
- Raising levees with earth fill.
- Construction of new culverts at Hetch-Hetchy pipeline crossing.

Sunnyvale West Channel

Calabazas Creek Flood Protection Project

Calabazas Creek extends approximately 13.3 miles from the confluence with Guadalupe Slough to the Saratoga foothills. This project completes flood protection in the Calabazas Creek watershed, which drains approximately 21 square miles within the cities of Sunnyvale, Cupertino, San Jose, Santa Clara, and Saratoga.

Objectives & Benefits

- Provide flood protection on Calabazas Creek from Miller Avenue to Wardell Road.
- Protect 2,483 parcels from 100-year flooding.
- Provide erosion protection measures to improve stream quality.
- Provide environmental restoration and enhancement, and recreational enhancements, where opportunities exist.

Project Cost

Initial estimate:	$49.3 million ($35.1 million in 1999 dollars escalated at 3% per year) (also see asterisk footnote on page 6)
Spent to date:	$2,325,000 ($1,062,000 in Fiscal Year 2005-2006)

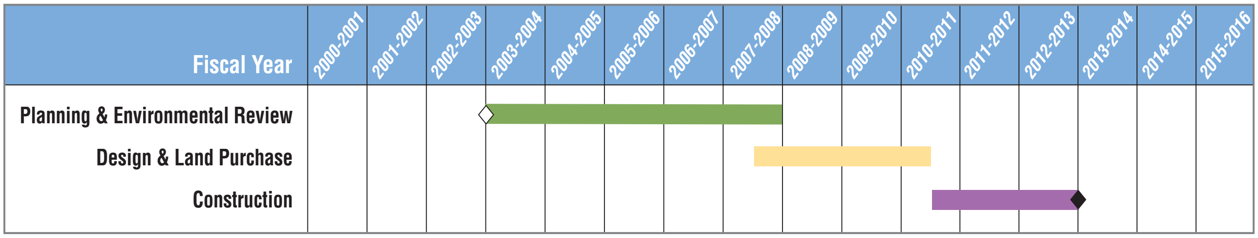
Initiation and Completion Dates

July 2003 to June 2013.

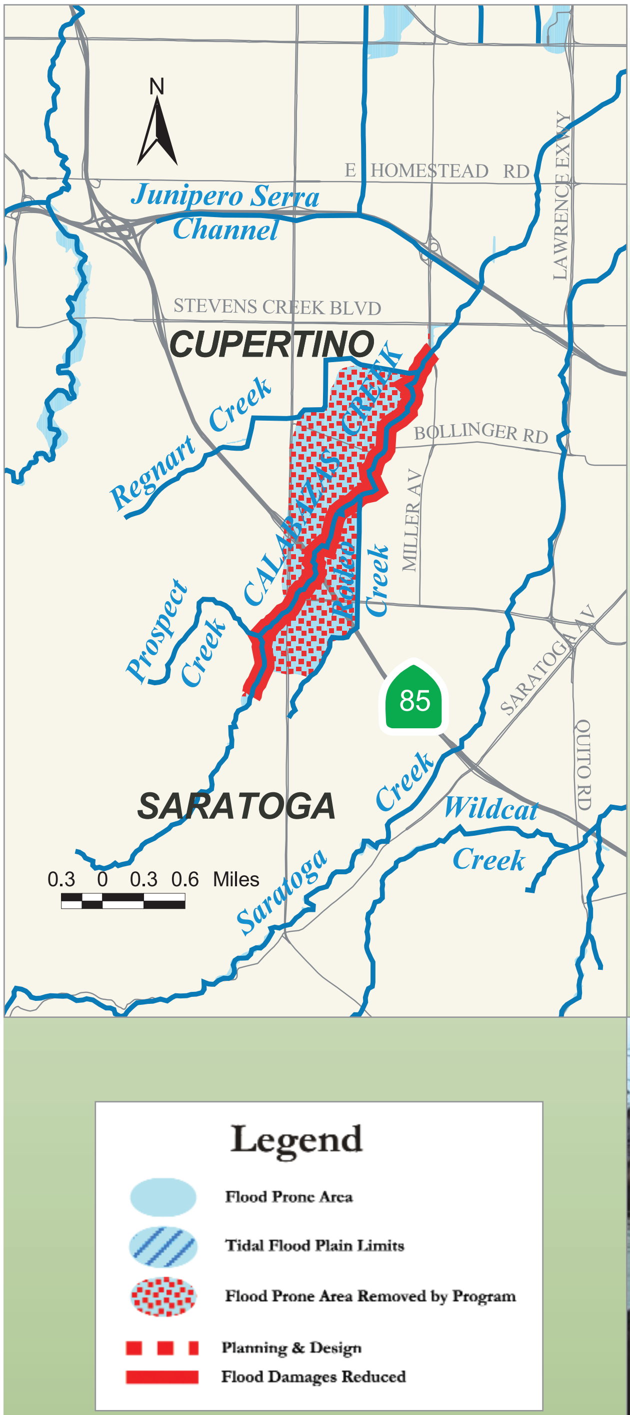
Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Project Status

- Completed existing conditions and conceptual alternatives reports for Calabazas Creek
- Met with community residents at several public meetings to present information on existing conditions and conceptual alternatives.
- Initiated additional evaluation of conditions on Regnart and Rodeo Creek tributaries, which may delay the Planning and Environmental Review phase by one year.
- Initiated feasible alternatives analysis for Calabazas Creek.
- No change in planned completion date.

Current Schedule



Calabazas Creek



Project Elements:

- Replacement of Bollinger Road Bridge. (scheduled for construction in Summer 2007)

Possible Project Elements:

- Modification/replacement/upgrade of box culverts in vicinity of Bollinger Road, Saratoga-Sunnyvale Road, and Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) crossing.
- Levee/Floodwall improvements upstream of UPRR and Saratoga-Sunnyvale Road crossings.

Calabazas Creek overtops its banks flooding neighborhood streets.

Sunnyvale East Channel Flood Protection Project

This project upgrades the circa 1960 Sunnyvale East outfall to protect against a 100-year flood.

Objectives & Benefits

- Provide flood protection on Sunnyvale East Channel from Guadalupe Slough to Interstate 280.
- Protect 1,618 parcels from 100-year flooding.
- Erosion reduction measures to improve stream water quality.

Project Cost

Initial estimate:	$36.9 million ($24.1 million in 1999 dollars escalated at 3% per year) (also see asterisk footnote on page 6)
Spent to date:	$91,000

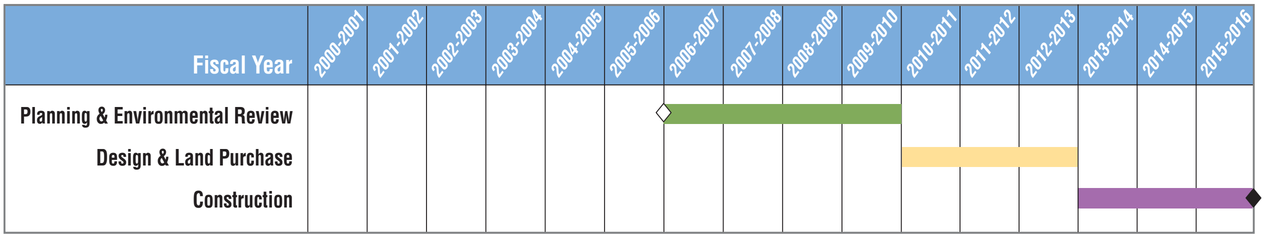
Initiation and Completion Dates

July 2006 to June 2016.

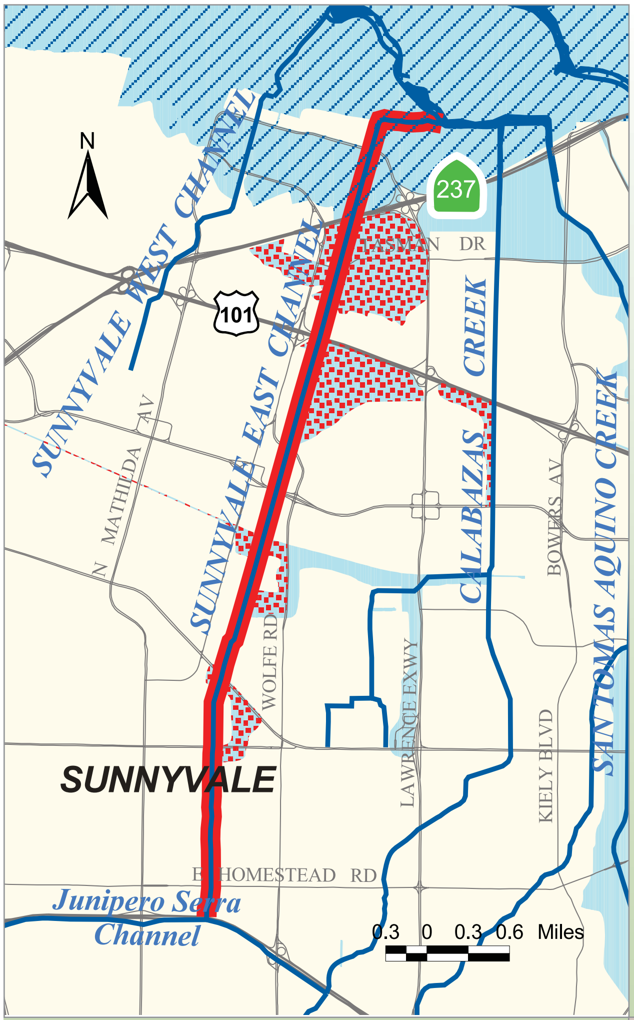
Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Project Status

- Project Plan and Work Plan for the Planning Phase have been prepared and it has been determined that a four-year effort will be required to complete this phase.
- Data collection (topographic surveys, right of way mapping, reconnaissance-level biological surveys) and existing conditions modeling have been initiated.
- No change in planned completion date.

Current Schedule



Sunnyvale East Channel



Legend

- ● Flood Prone Area
- ▨ Tidal Flood Plain Limits
- ▩ Flood Prone Area Removed by Program
- ▪ ▪ ▪ Planning & Design
- ▬ Flood Damages Reduced

Possible Project Elements:

- Channel widening and raising of existing earth levees.
- Construct floodwalls upstream of Highway 237.
- Erosion protection measures to improve water quality.
- Rebuild numerous culverts from Tasman Drive to Dunholme Way.
- Replace Caribbean Drive Bridge.

Sunnyvale East Channel flooding in 1983.

Upper Guadalupe River Flood Protection Project

This project provides protection for some of the oldest residential areas in San Jose, as well as commercial areas in Willow Glen and vital transportation networks.

Objectives & Benefits

- Provide flood protection on Guadalupe River from Highway 101 to Interstate 880 (Reach A) and from Interstate 280 to Blossom Hill Road.
- Reduce flooding potential to Highway 87 and the adjacent light-rail line.
- Protect 6,989 parcels from 100-year flooding.
- Provide long term beneficial impacts to stream ecology, hydrology, wildlife, and fisheries.
- Reduce erosion and increase water quality and allow for continuous creekside trail access.

Project Cost *(Program Portion)*

Initial estimate:	$98.7 million ($70.8 million in 1999 dollars escalated at 3% per year)* (also see asterisk footnote on page 6)
Spent to Date:	$19.4 million ($3.3 million in Fiscal Year 2005-2006)

**Note: The Corps' current project cost estimate is $238 million with a federal share of $125 million and District share of $112.8 million.*

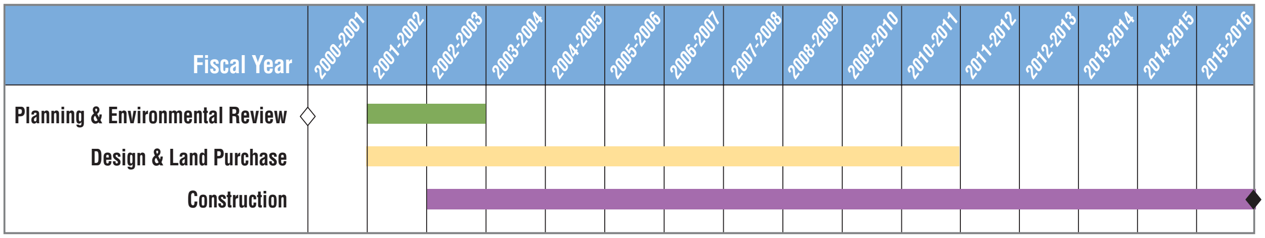
Initiation and Completion Dates

July 2001 to June 2016.

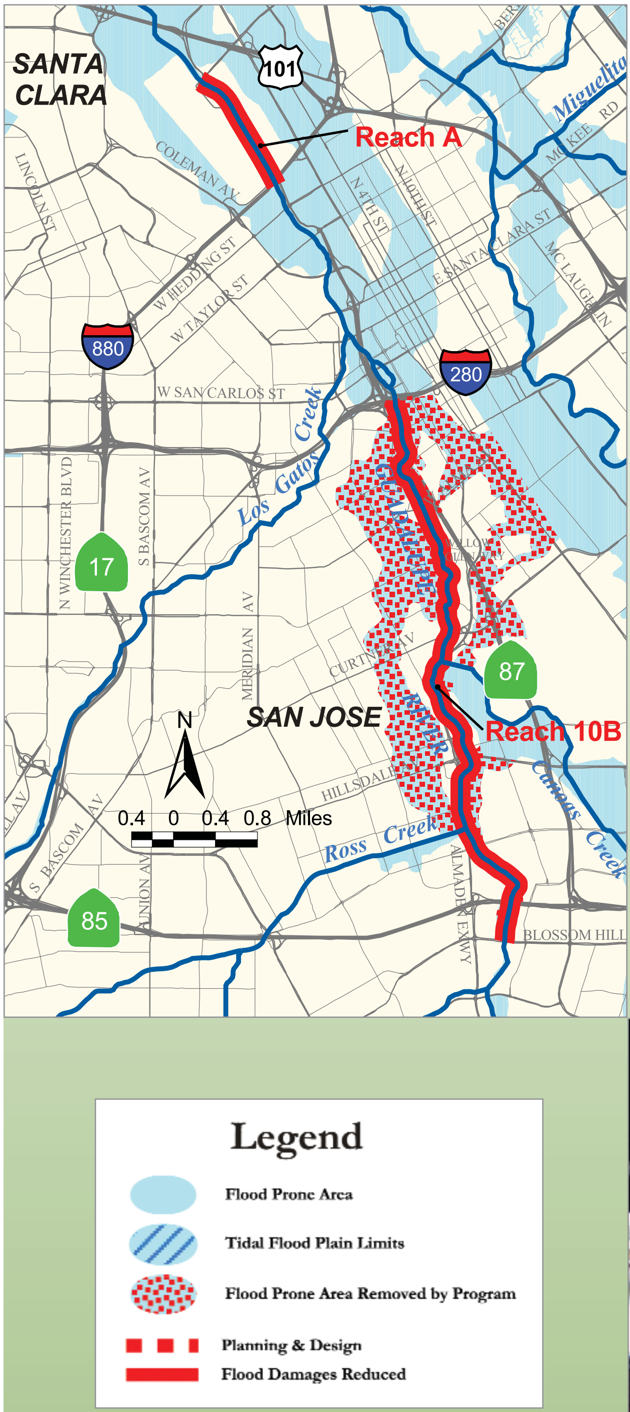
Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Project Status

- Project is on schedule, though construction of channel improvements has been delayed due to lack of congressional construction authorization in Fiscal Year 2005-2006.
- Acquired two residential properties and demolished two houses on properties that had been acquired in past years.
- Initiated construction of the Willow Glen Way Bridge.
- Continued coordination with the Corps and the Guadalupe Watershed Integration Working Group.
- Completed design of second fish barrier removal project on Guadalupe Creek, near Hicks Road.
- Initiated acquisition of remaining properties on Reach 6 (from Highway 280 to the Union Pacific Railroad Bridge) and design of channel improvements.

Current Schedule



Upper Guadalupe River



Project Elements:

- Replace Willow Glen Way and Curtner Avenue bridges.
- Design and construct new bridge or bridge extension at: Willow Street, Virginia Street, Alma Street, and the UPRR Crossing.
- Create additional 8,500 lineal feet of vegetated shading canopy and 51/2 acres of riparian forest.
- Remove eight fish barriers that will provide fish access to 19 miles of stream habitat.
- Allow for six miles of future park and trail development that will connect Almaden Valley to downtown San Jose.

Flooding from Guadalupe River under Highway 87 at Alma Avenue in January 1995.

Berryessa Creek Flood Protection Project

Berryessa Creek is a major tributary of Coyote Creek. It drains a large portion of Milpitas and areas of East San Jose. The Berryessa project protects over 1,800 homes and commercial businesses in these two cities.

Objectives & Benefits

- Provide flood protection on Berryessa Creek from Calaveras Boulevard to 200 feet upstream of Old Piedmont Road.
- Protect more than 30 miles of streets including Highway 237 and Montague Expressway.
- Protect 1,814 parcels from 100-year flooding.
- Use setback levees and floodwalls to protect sensitive areas and minimize impacts to riparian and fisheries habitat.
- Provide revegetation mitigation to protect the riparian and wetland environment.
- Implement sediment control measures to improve water quality and reduce maintenance.
- Accommodate the cities' trail master plans that provide stream-side access along the creek.

Project Cost *(Program Portion)*

Initial estimate:	$27.8 million ($19.0 million in 1999 dollars escalated at 3% per year)* (also see asterisk footnote on page 6)
Spent to date:	$3.85 million ($1.53 million in Fiscal Year 2005-2006)

**Note: The Corps' current project cost estimate is $55.6 million with a federal and District share of $27.8 million each.*

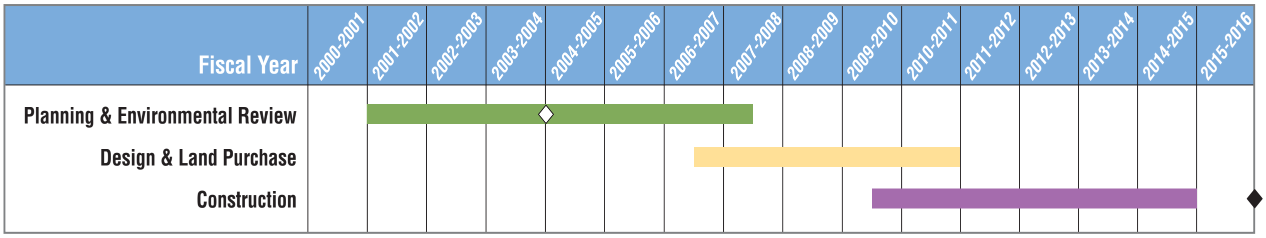
Initiation and Completion Dates *(Program Portion)*

July 2001 to June 2015.

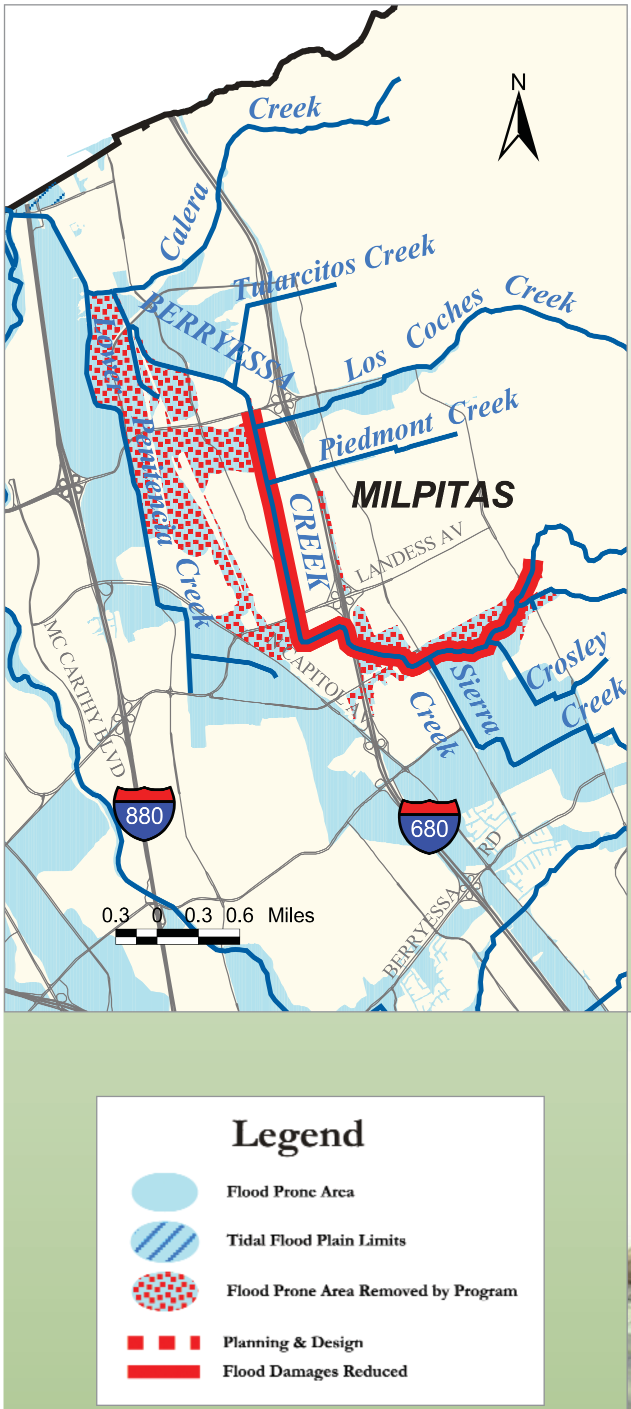
Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Project Status

- The Corps has been proceeding with planning work.
- Completed hydraulic analyses for various return-period events (50-, 100- and 500-year events) to identify optimal project under federal guidelines.
- Continued coordination with state and federal regulatory agencies to obtain feedback on project alternatives and potential mitigation measures.
- Commenced preparation of the environmental impact study/statement.
- Prepared feasibility cost estimate of lands, improvements, easements, and rights-of-way report.
- Continued the habitat evaluation process (HEP) in consultation with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.
- Completed draft Alternative Formulation Briefing report (Corps' F4a Milestone).
- The Planning and Environmental Review phase is on-target with the original Program schedule.

Current Schedule



Berryessa Creek



Possible Project Elements:

- Channel excavation and widening, including low levees between Calaveras Boulevard and Interstate 680.
- Set-back levees and low floodwalls between Morrill Drive and Piedmont Road.
- Sediment and debris basin construction upstream of Sierra Creek confluence to capture sediment and improve water quality.
- Bridge/culvert modifications for Yosemite Drive and Ames Avenue, and replacements for several other crossings.
- Recreational features between Calaveras Boulevard and Interstate 680.

Business flood damage from Berryessa Creek flooding.

Coyote Creek Flood Protection Project

(Planning, design, and partial construction only)

The Coyote Creek watershed is the largest in Santa Clara County, draining Milpitas and portions of San Jose and Morgan Hill. This project provides planning, design and partial construction to protect residential, commercial and business districts in central and north San Jose.

Objectives & Benefits

- Provide planning, design and partial construction of flood protection measures on Coyote Creek, from Montague Expressway to Interstate 280. The length of project that will be constructed is dependent on available funds.
- Provide environmental restoration and enhancement benefits where opportunities exist.
- Provide recreation enhancements where opportunities exist.
- Incorporate revegetation and aesthetic elements of the Coyote Creek park chain.

Project Cost *(Program Portion)*

Initial estimate:	$38.6 million ($32 million in 1999 dollars escalated at 3% per year) (also see asterisk footnote on page 6)
Spent to date:	$4.39 million ($1,910,028 in Fiscal Year 2005-2006)

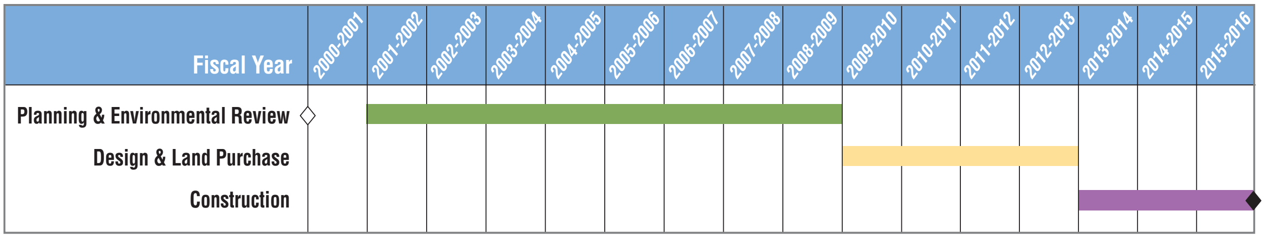
Initiation and Completion Dates

July 2001 to June 2016.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Project Status

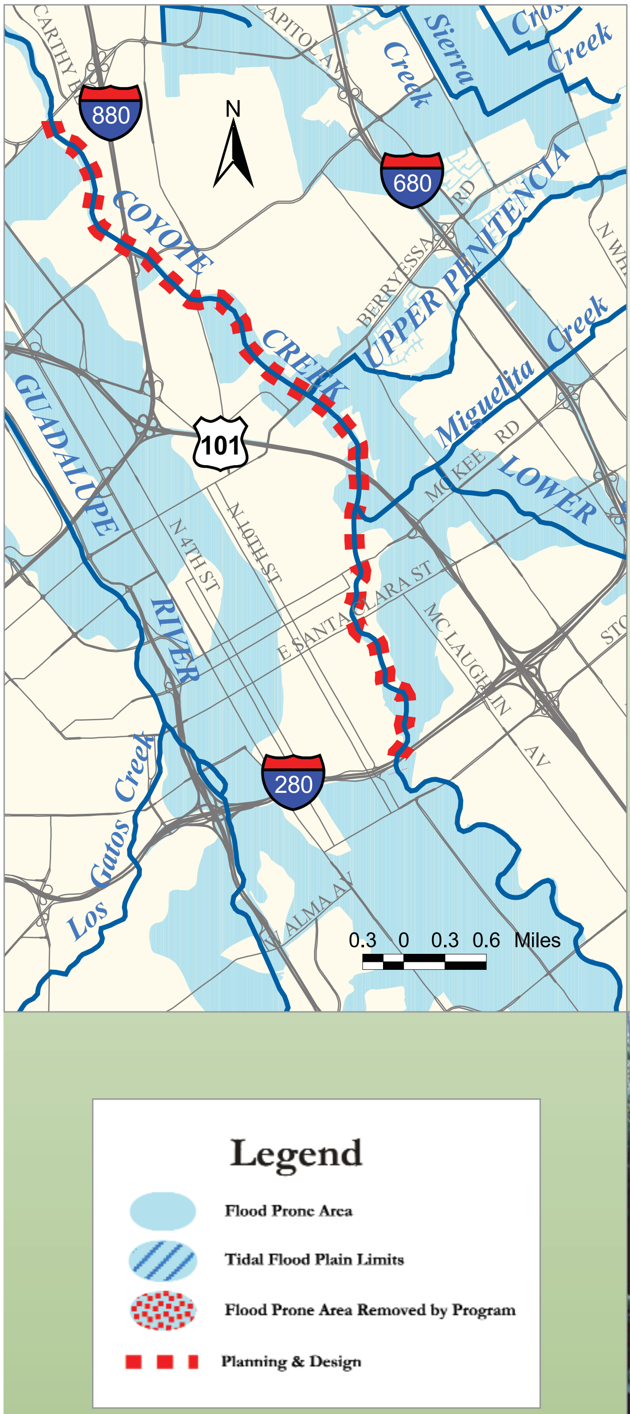
- Completed Watershed Historical Ecology Study.
- Initiated sediment transport modeling.
- Commenced baseline fishery study.
- Initiated Biological Resources Report.
- Completed draft Problem Definition Report.
- Began conceptual alternatives development.
- Acquired two properties damaged by creek bank failure.

Current Schedule



Fiscal Year	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Planning & Environmental Review	◇	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩							
Design & Land Purchase										🟨	🟨	🟨	🟨			
Construction														🟪	🟪	🟪 ◆

Coyote Creek



Project Alternatives to be Evaluated Will Include:

- Upstream and off-stream storage of high flows.
- Channel widening alternatives including: Bypass channel parallel to creek; One-side widening of creek; Floodwalls; Set-back levees.
- The selected project alternative will be a result of public input, the study, and the CEQA process. Engineering the selected alternative will likely be a combination of several of the alternatives listed above. Additionally, several existing bridges may need to be replaced.

Flooding from Coyote Creek on 17th Street near downtown San Jose in January 1997.

Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection Project

The Llagas Creek watershed covers 104 square miles in Gilroy, San Martin and Morgan Hill, and includes commercial and agricultural developments, as well as rapidly expanding residential areas. Upper Llagas Creek protects the urban area of Morgan Hill from the 100-year flood and reduces the frequency of flooding in other areas.

Objectives & Benefits

- Provide flood protection between Buena Vista Road and Wright Avenue.
- Protect 1,397 parcels from 100-year flooding.
- Provide a more aesthetically pleasing and environmentally sound project than the concrete channel originally outlined in the 1982 Engineer's Report.
- Provide additional wetland area and riparian habitat, and support steelhead migration.
- Implement erosion reduction measures to improve water quality.
- Provide potential for recreational areas including trails, sports fields, and parks.

Project Cost *(Program Portion)*

Initial estimate:	$17.3 million ($12.7 million in 1999 dollars escalated at 3% per year)* (also see asterisk footnote on page 6)
Spent to date:	$7.3 million ($1.5 million in Fiscal Year 2005-2006)

**Note: The 2004 Corps' project cost reassessment has indicated the total project cost will be $95 million, and the federal share will be $55 million. To complete this project, state reimbursements will have to be $22.7 million (In 2000, state reimbursements were estimated at $10.5 million). Legislation is currently being considered in Congress to reauthorize the project with the updated project costs.*

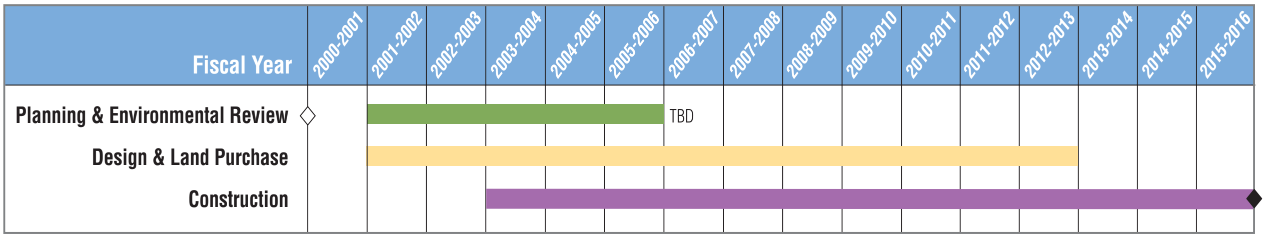
Initiation and Completion Dates *(Program Portion)*

July 2001 to June 2016.

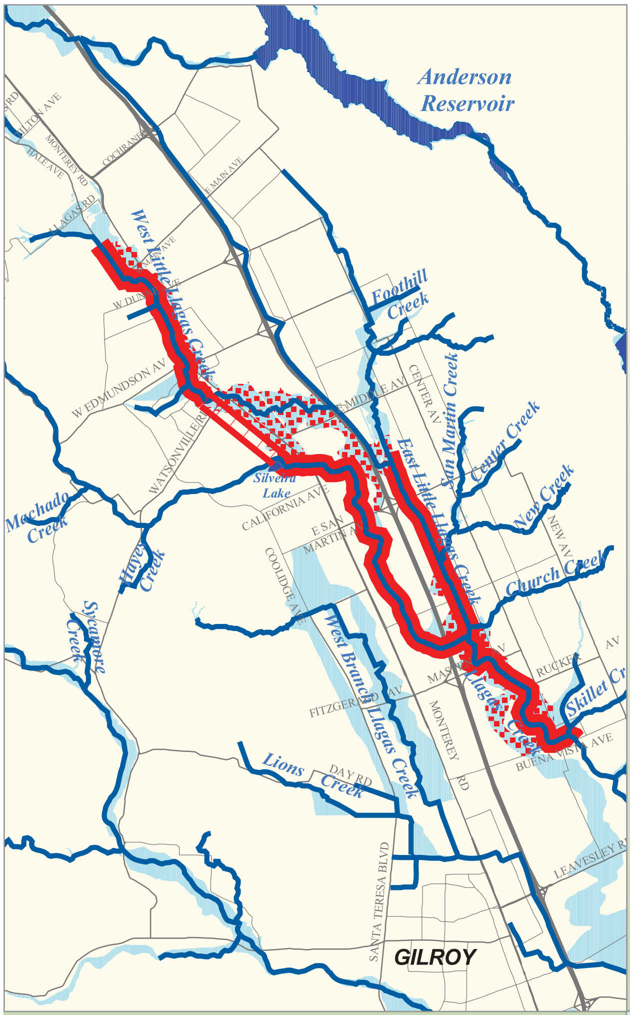
Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Project Status

- Acquisition of properties for project rights of way continues.
- Completed District and City of Morgan Hill cost-shared project work for geotechnical, hazardous materials, and environmental investigations on behalf of the Corps.
- Released environmental clearance document for initial excavation of bypass channel for public review. Based on comments of project segmentation, the effort has been postponed. Early excavation may take place after the project environmental document is complete.
- Corps' economic reevaluation of the project, completed in March 2005, resulted in a benefit/cost (B/C) ratio of less than 1.0. The Corps normally does not support projects whose B/C ratio falls below 1.0. Legislation is currently being considered in Congress to maintain federal interest, approve the project's updated costs, and authorize the Corps to proceed with design and construction.

Current Schedule



Upper Llagas Creek



Legend

- ● Flood Prone Area
- ▨ Tidal Flood Plain Limits
- ▩ Flood Prone Area Removed by Program
- ▪ ▪ ▪ Planning & Design
- ▬ Flood Damages Reduced

Project Elements:

- 100-year flood protection in urban Morgan Hill area via expanded channel, and improvement to numerous culverts.
- Increased protection in agricultural areas downstream of Morgan Hill via expanded channel.
- Construction of earthen diversion channel to relieve flooding from West Little Llagas Creek.
- Restoration of historic creek channel in vicinity of Silveira Lake.

Flooding from Llagas Creek at Watsonville Road in Morgan Hill in 1997.

ACTIVITY 1.2

Sediment removal to preserve flood protection capacity of creeks.

Fifteen-Year Goal

Remove approximately 120,000 cubic yards of sediment from all creeks.

How This Activity Will Be Measured

The annual amount of sediment removed that is funded by the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program (Program) will be tracked. Additionally, the overall creek capacity restored will be measured.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Status

In Fiscal Year 2005-2006, the Program was responsible for the removal of 12,963 cubic yards of sediment from creeks countywide. This sediment removal work restored 11 miles of creek channel capacity.

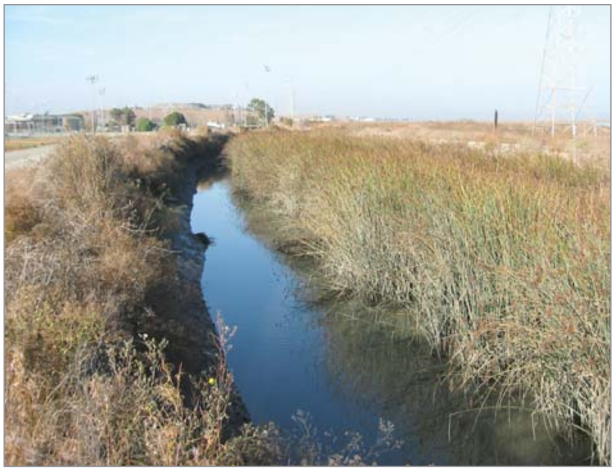
For Fiscal year 2005-2006, the Board approved a $117,760 increase in appropriation for this activity for higher than anticipated costs experienced on certain sediment removal sites, due to:

- The District underestimated, by 5 percent, the cost for sediment removal.
- Funds budgeted for disposal costs were inadvertantly low by 50 percent.
- Utilization of new equipment, a super long-reach excavator, to effectively meet strict environmental requirements for sediment removal on San Tomas Creek. This equipment proved cost-effective and reduced overall sediment removal unit costs. However, extra cost was attributed to timber mats purchased to protect the trail from potential damage.

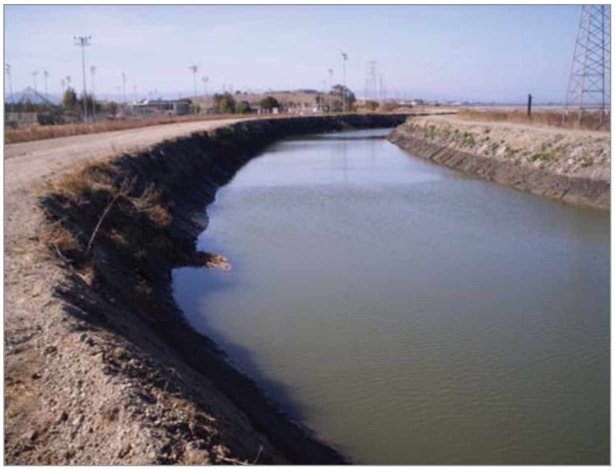
The estimated annual allocation (inflated) for this activity is $338,000, plus the one-year only accelerated funding of $720,000. The amount spent in Fiscal Year 2005-2006 was $936,000, the unspent amount of $122,000 is to increase the reserves balance for this activity.

Committee Assessment of this Activity

The average annual goal is 8,000 cubic yards of sediment removal from all channels. The District is on pace having removed 44,877 cubic yards program-to-date versus a program-to-date target of 40,000 cubic yards.



Before Sediment Removal



After Sediment Removal

ACTIVITY 1.2 Sediment removal to preserve flood protection capacity of creeks.

Annual Performance Table

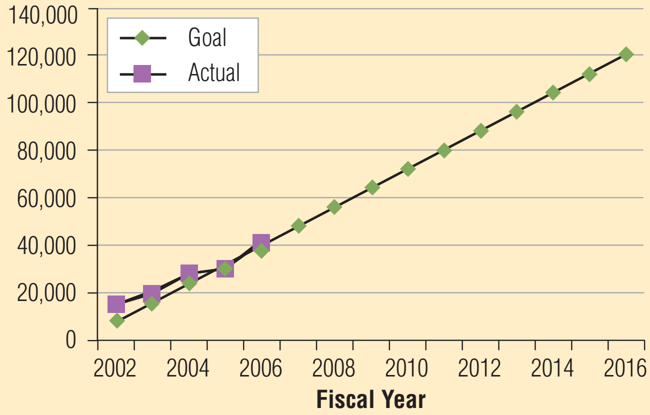
Sediment Removal

Fiscal Year	Annual	
	Planned	Actual
2001 – 2002	8,000	14,000
2002 – 2003	8,000	5,638
2003 – 2004	8,000	8,596
2004 – 2005	8,000	3,680
2005 – 2006	8,000	12,963
Total	**40,000**	**44,877**

15-year Program Graph

Cubic Yards of Sediment Removed*
Program-to-Date

*Portion funded by Clean, Safe Creeks



MEASURE

What is being measured?	Cubic yards of sediment removed from District creeks.
Target	120,000 cubic yards of sediment removed from all creeks by 2016.
Challenges to Intended Outcome	Challenges to this activity are factors outside of District control. Examples are increases in dump fees, availability of places to dump the sediment, ability to excavate sediment only during certain times of year, and permits from regulatory agencies. It may not be necessary to remove 120,000 cubic yards of sediment by Fiscal Year 2015-2016 depending on how well the District achieves other sediment source reduction and flood protection activities. This should be a consideration in the final performance evaluation for this activity.

STATUS — CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD: FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006

Current Performance	In Fiscal Year 2005-2006, the District removed 12,963 cubic yards of sediment from creeks funded by the Program.
Trend	The District has removed 44,877 cubic yards program-to-date, which is on pace with the program-to-date target of 40,000 cubic yards. 10% of the costs of sediment removal were funded by the Program for Fiscal Year 2001-2002, 2002-2003, 2003-2004, and 2004-2005. 32% are funded for Fiscal Year 2005-2006.
Explanation of Trend	Amount of sediment removed varies from year to year depending on need to provide carrying capacity in creeks.
Financial Consideration	The estimated annual allocation (inflated) for this activity is $338,000, plus the one-year only accelerated funding of $720,000. The amount spent in Fiscal Year 2005-2006 was $936,000, the unspent amount of $122,000 is to increase the reserves balance for this activity.

ACTIVITY 1.3

Maintenance of newly-improved creeks.

Fifteen-Year Goal

Preserve flood protection capacity for 46 miles of newly improved creeks maintained (vegetation control and sediment removal).

How This Activity Will Be Measured

Measure maintenance funded by the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program (Program) that leads to the preservation of flood protection capacity for the 46 miles of creek flood protection improvements funded under this program. Additionally, the overall creek capacity restored will be measured once projects have been completed and maintenance is ongoing.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Status

In Fiscal Year 2005-2006 the District earmarked approximately $428,000 in a reserve account for future maintenance activities on Activity 1.1 flood protection projects.

Committee Assessment of this Activity

By setting aside approximately $428,000 in Fiscal Year 2005-2006 for future maintenance, the District has fulfilled its promise to the voters on this activity for Fiscal Year 2005-2006.

ACTIVITY 1.3 Maintenance of newly improved creeks.

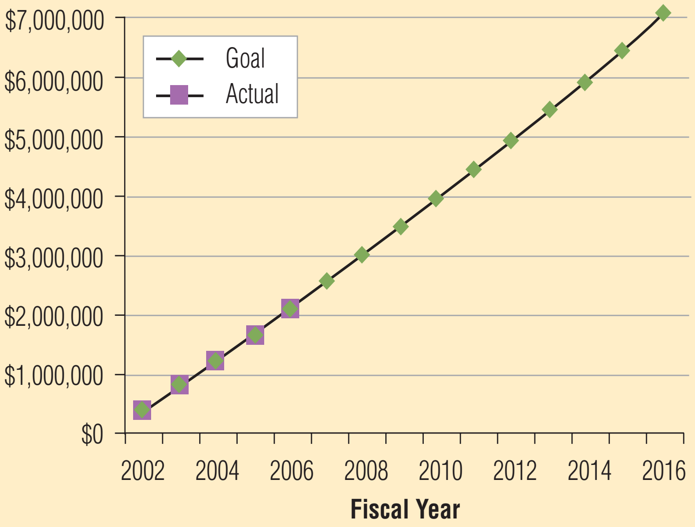
Annual Performance Table

Maintenance for Newly Improved Creeks

Annual Reserve	
Fiscal Year	**Actual**
2001 – 2002	$380,000
2002 – 2003	$391,000
2003 – 2004	$403,100
2004 – 2005	$415,200
2005 – 2006	$427,693
Total To Date	**$2,017,471**

15-year Program Graph

Maintenance of Newly Improved Creeks—Program Reserve



MEASURE

What is being measured?	Flood protection capacity for 46 miles of newly improved creeks constructed under Activity 1.1.
Target	$7.1 million in program reserve by 2016 set aside for future creek maintenance. Final Program Target: 46 miles of newly improved creeks maintained.
Challenges to Intended Outcome	No challenges to intended outcome identified at this time.

STATUS — CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD: FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006

Current Performance	$428,000 in the Program reserve funds were set aside in Fiscal Year 2005-2006 for future creek maintenance.
Trend	On target.
Explanation of Trend	The intent of this activity is to set aside funds to support the on-going maintenance of newly improved creeks listed in Activity 1.1.
Financial Consideration	Estimated annual allocation (inflated) for this activity is $428,000 which was appropriated to reserves. The total appropriated in the first five years of the Program is about $2.02 million.

OUTCOME 2

There is clean, safe water in our creeks and bays

The purpose of Outcome 2 of the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program (Program) is to protect and improve water quality in local creeks that flow into the San Francisco and Monterey Bays. Clean streams provide habitat for fish, frogs, and other wildlife and enhance the quality of life for residents of the Santa Clara County. Outcome 2 supports this goal by funding programs that reduce and prevent pollution in our streams.

In Santa Clara County, local urbanization has increased reliance on local streams to provide groundwater recharge and flood water carrying capacity as well as providing an important role as habitat for native plants and wildlife species. With urbanization comes increased pavement, roads, grading, construction and a host of common human activities that impact local water bodies. The activities under Outcome 2 are designed to reduce pollution from urban runoff by working with local cities and other organizations to educate their staff and the public about pollution prevention practices.

Outcome 2 provides for increased services for response and clean up of hazardous materials incidents and illegal dumping in south County creeks.

Outcome 2 funds activities to control the additional impairment of water bodies through the development of management plans to reduce and control pollutants in our creeks such as, mercury, diazinon, copper, nickel, PCBs, fecal coliform, low dissolved oxygen, total dissolved solids, sodium, and chloride that have been identified as the cause of water quality problems by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Additionally, this activity supports the District's Good Neighbor Program by funding trash removal from neighborhood creeks and graffiti removal from bridges and floodwalls.

Submitted by Outcome 2 Subcommittee: Trixie Johnson (Chair), Margaret Bruce, Nancy Hobbs, and Terry Trumbull.

ACTIVITY 2.1

Continue to reduce pollutants from urban runoff as a co-permittee with other local agencies and expand the program to Uvas/Llagas Watersheds.

Fifteen-Year Goal

Reduce urban runoff pollutants in south county cities.

How This Activity Will Be Measured

Performance for this activity is measured by implementation of pollution prevention activities that are undertaken by the District either independently or collaboratively with other south county agencies.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Status

District efforts for this activity are focused on reducing pollutants in the cities of Gilroy and Morgan Hill, in accordance with stated outcome in the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program. The cities of Gilroy and Morgan Hill are the only incorporated cities within the area targeted for expansion of the urban runoff program to the Uvas/Llagas watershed. Additionally, these are the only cities that are (a) not included within pre-existing Phase I municipal stormwater efforts, (b) are subject to the more recent Phase II permitting, and (c) are within the jurisdiction of the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The City of Morgan Hill received District funding to support the public outreach element in their Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). The City of Gilroy has not yet received Regional Board approval of their SWMP. Each municipality's SWMP has or will establish their municipal compliance activities in each of six required Phase II Stormwater Permit program elements. These elements include: public education, public participation, illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction site stormwater runoff control, post construction stormwater management, and pollution prevention for municipal operations. This permit is required by the Federal Clean Water Act and State law to allow cities to utilize their storm sewer systems to discharge stormwater runoff into local creeks. The District has provided information and review to help these cities during their SWMP development process.

On July 8, 2005, the District contracted with the City of Morgan Hill to provide financial assistance for (1) public event exhibits, (2) artwork and display materials, (3) flyers, brochures, and outreach materials, and (4) storm water information kits for school age children that promote urban runoff pollution prevention in south Santa Clara County. District assistance included an inaugural payment of $16,000 in October 2005 followed by two $8,000 installments: the first during May 2006 and the second pending submittal of an end of year report by the City of Morgan Hill.

The City of Morgan Hill used the funds provided by the District to: 1) unveil its new portable stormwater display to the public at Morgan Hill's Earth Day Art and Science Fair and at its current location in the lobby of City Hall; 2) produce a brochure and distribute 5000 copies at their Mushroom Mardi Gras and Independence Day Festival; 3) distribute an additional 11,000 fliers as a utility billing insert mailer; and 4) print and begin distributing to local schools outreach material including sampling kits for older students and 10,000 coloring books for younger ages students.

The District also continues to participate as a co-permittee with the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP). Utilizing resources, common work efforts, and expertise available through SCVURPPP, the District has funded a broad suite of urban runoff pollution prevention programs including hydromodification management, pollutant source control, and public outreach.

Financial Consideration

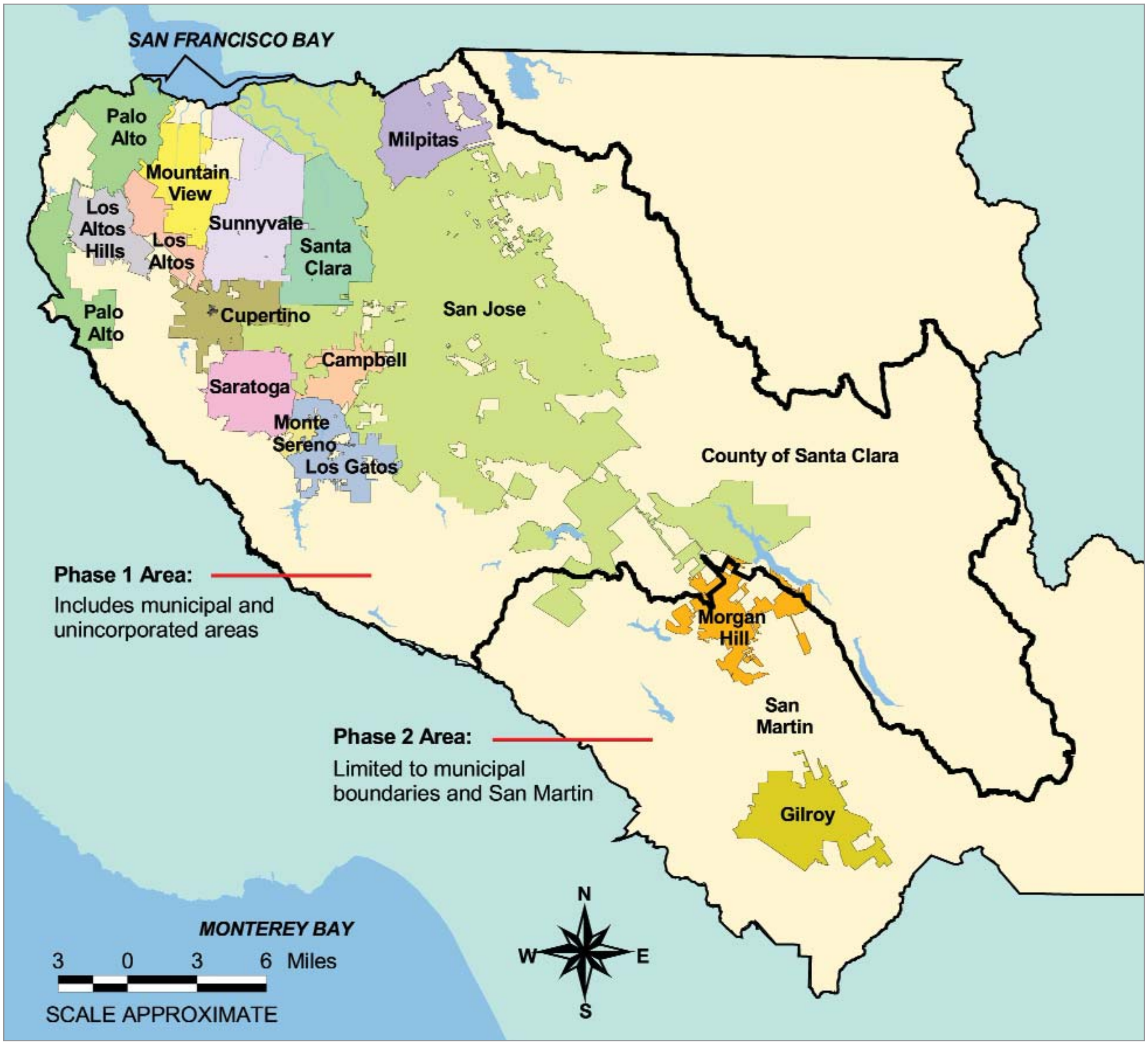
Total estimated Program cost of this activity is $600,000. Consequently, the estimated annual allocation for this activity is calculated as an annual average of $40,000 per year, adjusted for a 3% annual inflation compounded yearly. The following table shows the fiscal status of the program (the numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand).

Fiscal Year	Actual Expenditure	Estimated Reserves	Cumulative Reserves
2001-2002 Actual	$36,000	$ 4,000	$4,000
2002-2003 Actual	$38,000	$ 3,000	$7,000
2003-2004 Actual	$25,000	$17,000	$24,000
2004-2005 Actual	$19,000	$25,000	$49,000
2005-2006 Actual	$45,000	$0	$49,000

Committee Assessment of this Activity

The District has provided funding in support of public outreach activities defined within municipal Stormwater Management Plans (SWMPs) as approved by the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board and fulfilled its commitment to provide assistance to south county cities toward development and implementation of pollution prevention measures for Fiscal Year 2005-2006.

Santa Clara County Co-permittee Jurisdictions* Under Phase 1 and Phase 2 Urban Stormwater Permit Requirements



Note: Santa Clara Valley Water District is also a Phase 1 co-permittee and provides urban runoff pollution prevention services throughout Santa Clara County.

ACTIVITY 2.2

Hazardous materials management and incident response including reservoirs for Uvas/Llagas Watersheds.

Fifteen-Year Goal

Provide hazardous material response for Uvas/Llagas Watersheds. Respond to incidents within 2 hours of initial report.

How This Activity Will Be Measured

This activity will be measured by evaluating the number of calls versus the time to respond.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Status

During this fiscal year, the District's 24-hour per day, 7-days per week emergency response hotline received a total of 122 reported incidents countywide, 86 of which required a field response, and 74 of which required an urgent field response. Of the total, 12 reports were from the Uvas/Llagas watershed, of which 8 required a field response. The average response time countywide was 53 minutes. The Uvas/Llagas Watershed average response time was 67 minutes. Inherent to illegal discharges is the diversity and unpredictability of locations and pollutants requiring emergency response. Included among the responses in South County were calls regarding sewage, petroleum hydrocarbons, and various chemicals.

Comparing average response times from year to year as a performance parameter is difficult as annual variances are mostly due to circumstantial factors. However, average response time countywide has improved for 5 consecutive years, perhaps indicating greater efficiency owing to consistency and tenure among the response team. Response times for the Uvas/Llagas watershed continue to fluctuate from year to year, likely owing to the greater diversity of distances averaged out over fewer responses. Of those incidents requiring an urgent field response during Fiscal Year 2005-2006, 100% of the Uvas/Llagas, as with all watersheds, site responses were accomplished in less than 2 hours. Inter-agency and intra-District notifications were also made as appropriate by District emergency response staff.

The total number of countywide incidents remains roughly constant from year to year, however, the number and percentage of those calls that actually warranted a field response was higher than for any year of the last 5. In reviewing the data from the last five years, Uvas/Llagas Watershed responses typically accounts for about 5 to 10% of the total number of calls and field responses countywide.

Summary of Response Data

Fiscal Year	Total Reports	Total Field Responses	Uvas/Llagas Reports	Uvas/Llagas Field Responses	Countywide Average Response Time	Uvas/Llagas Average Response Time
2001-2002	68	45	4	1	63 minutes	36 minutes
2002-2003	137	79	12	6	60 minutes	67 minutes
2003-2004	150	68	7	3	57 minutes	72 minutes
2004-2005	113	64	10	5	56 minutes	59 minutes
2005-2006	122	86	12	8	53 minutes	67 minutes

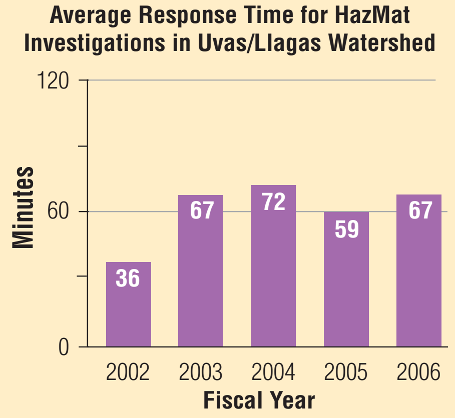
Committee Assessment of this Activity

The District met its 2-hour response commitment 100% percent of the time.

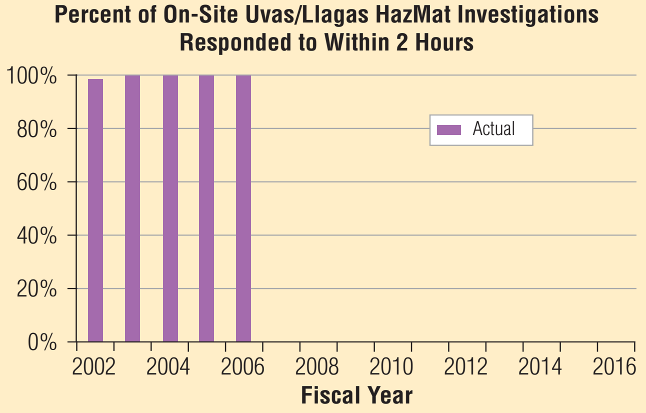
ACTIVITY 2.2

Hazardous materials management and incident response including reservoirs for Uvas/Llagas Watersheds.

Annual Performance Graph


Average Response Time for HazMat Investigations in Uvas/Llagas Watershed

15-year Program Graph


Percent of On-Site Uvas/Llagas HazMat Investigations Responded to Within 2 Hours

MEASURE

What is being measured?	Percentage of hazardous materials complaints requiring urgent on-site inspection were responded to in two hours or less.
Target	100%
Challenges to Intended Outcome	Occasionally multiple incidents occur on the same day and the current emergency response program may potentially experience difficulty meeting the 2 hour response goal. However it is rare that such an overlap prevents meeting performance standards and so staffing additional on-call responders to meet this potential challenge is not warranted based on historical performance. Other challenges to meeting timeliness performance standards include accessing remote locations, or traffic encountered when traveling to various locations in the County. Besides the challenges to meeting the timeliness performance standard the District's watershed emergency response program must maintain good working relationships with other response agencies and be trained and equipped to continue to respond effectively to a wide array of pollutants and hazardous substances.

STATUS — CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD: FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006

Current Performance	Outreach efforts continue to be successful in promoting public awareness about pollution prevention in streams, thus making the Pollution Hotline notification system effective. There were a total of 86 county-wide hazardous material complaints that required on-site investigation, 74 of which required an urgent field response. District response to these complaints averaged 53 minutes. There were 8 complaints that required on-site investigation for the Uvas/Llagas watershed. The District response for urgent (Uvas/Llagas) complaints averaged 67 minutes and 100% of the requests were responded to within two hours. The District HAZMAT Response Program is a component of an ISO 9001 and 14001 certified Quality and Environmental Managements System (QEMS).
Trend	The response time is within the two-hour target for 100% of the investigations requiring on-site inspection within the Uvas/Llagas watershed and throughout the county.
Explanation of Trend	The District's response time performance matched the 100% target achieved last fiscal year for the Uvas/Llagas watershed.

Financial Consideration

Program revenues allocated for this activity are estimated to be $450,000 over the 15-year duration of the Program. Consequently, the estimated annual allocation (inflated) for this activity is calculated as the 15-year annual average of $30,000 adjusted for 3% annual inflation compounded yearly. The following table lists the actual expenditure of funds from Program revenues for each year.

Reserves are calculated as the estimated annual allocation minus the actual expenditure. By the end of the Program, cumulative reserves should be approximately zero. The table below shows actual expenditures and cumulative reserves for this activity (amounts are rounded to nearest thousand).

Fiscal Year	Estimated Annual Allocation (inflated)	Actual Expenditure	Estimated Reserves	Cumulative Reserve
2001-2002	$30,000	$40,000	-$ 10,000	-$ 10,000
2002-2003	$31,000	$53,000	-$ 22,000	-$ 32,000
2003-2004	$32,000	$28,000	$ 4,000	-$ 28,000
2004-2005	$33,000	$30,000	$ 3,000	-$ 25,000
2005-2006	$34,000	$30,000	$ 4,000	-$ 21,000

ACTIVITY 2.3

Impaired water bodies improvement

Fifteen-Year Goal

Reduce or prevent additional impairment of water bodies in Santa Clara County.

How This Activity Will Be Measured

This activity will be measured by naming and describing the number and type of impaired water bodies, and by tracking the change in impaired water body designations within Santa Clara County. The baseline will be established by using the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (Regional Board) designations of impaired water bodies when the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program's (Program) measure was adopted with updates provided after each subsequent listing cycle.

Background

The main focus of this activity is to improve the water quality of our creeks, reservoirs and bays. In 1998, regulatory agencies identified specific pollutants that impaired our waterbodies based on the available data at that time. In order to address these impairments, regulatory agencies have formulated a planning document that would limit the amount of pollutant levels in any waterbody by identifying the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for these waterbodies for each pollutant. This planning document has eight phases of development that are described in the table below. The goal of the TMDL document is to determine the current and allowable pollutant levels for a specific waterbody and prepare an implementation plan to achieve allowable levels.

Definition of the Regional Board Phases for TMDL Process

The California Regional Water Quality Boards, in concert with the EPA undertakes the following eight phases in their TMDL process:

1. Identify quality limited water bodies and prepare a list (303(d)) of waters that do not meet water quality standards.
2. Compile existing data, identify data gaps, develop study plans, inform and engage stakeholders.*
3. Data collection and interpretation to identify and quantify pollutant sources and to determine any linkage betwee those sources and resource impairment.*
4. Develop a technical TMDL report for impaired water bodies in order to achieve water quality standards, allow for seasonal variations, and provide a margin of safety.
5. Develop a TMDL implementation plan of control actions and a monitoring plan to develop and achieve the required load reductions.
6. Incorporate the technical TMDL, implementation plan, and monitoring plan into the Basin Plan.
7. Obtain regulatory approval of the TMDL and Implementation Plan from State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Office of Administrative Law, and EPA.
8. Regional Board and source owners implement control measures and monitor performance and results.

**District can assist the Regional Board with this phase*

Currently, as of the 2002 Regional Boards' updated lists, there are 16 freshwater bodies designated as impaired in Santa Clara County, which include 14 creeks and 2 reservoirs. These impaired freshwater bodies and their impairments are shown in the subsequent table and map in this report.

During Fiscal Year 2005-2006, the State Water Board proposed a revised 2006 list of impaired water bodies. This proposal includes the addition of Anderson Reservoir (Mercury, PCBs in fish), Stevens Creek Reservoir (Mercury, PCBs, Chlordane and Dieldrin in fish), and Stevens Creek (toxicity).

To support the Regional Boards and EPA regulations in reducing pollutants (mercury, diazinon, copper, zinc, PCBs and selenium) in the waterways, the District has developed an Impaired Water Bodies Improvement Program Plan that is updated annually.

1998 303(d) Baseline List and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Schedule for Water Bodies in Santa Clara County and Status of TMDLs (reference page 29 for explanation of table)

1998 303(d) Pollutant	Water Body	2002 List TMDL Start Date	2002 List TMDL End Date*	2006 Status TMDL Phases Completed/In Progress							
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mercury	Alamitos Creek, Calero Reservoir, Guadalupe Creek, Guadalupe Reservoir, Guadalupe River	2001	2005	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟦	🟦			
Sedimentation	San Francisquito Creek	2000	2005	🟩	🟩	🟪					
Diazinon	Calabazas Creek, Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, Los Gatos Creek, Matadero Creek, Permanente Creek, Saratoga Creek, San Felipe Creek, San Francisquito Creek, Stevens Creek	2000	2004	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟪	🟪	🟪	🟦	
Nutrients	Pajaro River, Llagas Creek	2001	2005	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟪	🟪	🟦	
Sedimentation	Pajaro River, Llagas Creek	2003	2006	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟪	🟪	🟦	

🟩 Phase Completed 🟦 Phase In Progress 🟪 Phase Completed/In Progress this Responding Period

The Impaired Water Bodies Improvement Program Plan describes the process for implementation of this activity of the Program. Annually, the District reviews the list of impaired water bodies and prioritizes them for use of this activity's funds as high, medium, or low according to geographic scope, District ownership and/or control of pollutant sources, and ease of implementation of source controls.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Status

- ***Mercury in Guadalupe River Watershed*** — Guadalupe River Watershed has been ranked as high priority for use of this activity's funds since District has the ability to reduce mercury to certain extent via mitigation measures at reservoirs or within the bed and bank of the creeks on District's Rights of way.

  In February 2005, the District completed its data collection activities, funded by the Program's Outcome 2, that were conducted under a Memorandum of Understanding with the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay Regional Board). During Fiscal Year 2006, the San Francisco Bay Regional Board used the data to develop a Conceptual Model for mercury fate and transport in the watershed, which, in turn, was used by the San Francisco Bay Regional Board as the basis for its TMDL Project Report. The TMDL Project Report contains proposed allocations of mercury to sources, implementation plans, and monitoring requirements. The Conceptual Model and TMDL Project Report were released in March 2006 for informal public comments. The comment period closed at the end of Fiscal Year 2006. The TMDL Project Report proposes to restore beneficial uses by requiring property owners to: a) reduce methyl mercury formation in Lake Almaden, and in the Calero, Almaden, and Guadalupe Reservoirs; b) conduct sediment removal projects in strategic areas, such as behind the Los Alamitos Drop Structure; and, c) conduct stream restoration projects in areas where mine wastes are eroding and/or where habitat is limited due to mine wastes.

  Towards these objectives, District activities in Fiscal Year 2005-2006 consisted of the following:

  1. A pilot treatment system was installed in Lake Almaden in May 2006.
  2. Sediment removal (containing 25 kilograms [kg] of mercury) from behind Los Alamitos Drop Structure was conducted in September-October 2005 as part of the District's Stream Maintenance Program list of projects for Fiscal Year 2005-2006.
  3. A stream restoration project to remove and reduce erosion of mercury-containing soil and restore habitat in the Alamitos Creek was incorporated into the District's Stream Maintenance Program for Fiscal Year 2006-2007.
  4. A monitoring program to establish baseline conditions of methyl mercury production that began in March 2005 was continued for Lake Almaden and the three reservoirs.

- ***Pajaro River and Llagas Creek*** — Pajaro River and Llagas Creek are ranked as medium priorities for use of this activity's funds because the District does not own or control the sources of nutrients and sediment.

  In December 2005, the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Coast Regional Board) adopted TMDLs for nutrients and sediment. The sources of these pollutants are primarily agriculture and development. To implement the TMDL, the Central Coast Regional Board will require landowners and municipalities to comply with a variety of existing guidance, regulations, and permits. The District does not have ownership or control over the sources of these pollutants.

- ***San Francisquito Creek*** — San Francisquito Creek is ranked as medium priority for use of this activity's funds because the recent sediment TMDL study indicated that the sediment was not the cause of impairment and because the District does not own or control land use activities

  The final study (Aquatic Habitat Assessment and Limiting Factors Analysis of San Francisquito Creek) to support the TMDL development was completed. The conclusions in the report indicate that sediment is not the cause of impairment to steelhead habitat; rather, it is due to a combination of factors that are the result of natural conditions somewhat exacerbated by current and past land use activities.

- ***Diazinon in Urban Creeks*** — Diazinon in urban creeks has been ranked as a low priority for use of this activity's funds because the District lacks land use authority necessary to control sources of pollutants.

  In November 2005, the San Francisco Bay Regional Board adopted a regional TMDL for Diazinon and pesticide-related toxicity in urban creeks. The sources of these pollutants are primarily storm drains that carry pesticides in urban runoff to the creeks. To implement the TMDL, the San Francisco Bay Regional Board will require municipalities to comply with permit requirements to conduct intensive monitoring programs to and to implement control programs to reduce pesticides in runoff. The District does not have any ownership or control over the sources of these pollutants, but is part of the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP), which will have to comply with these permit requirements.

- ***Impaired Water Bodies Prevention*** — A monitoring program to establish existing conditions of water quality that began in March 2005 was continued for Stevens Creek, Chesbro, Uvas, Lexington, and Coyote reservoirs. This monitoring program is also intended to provide reference data to compare to the Guadalupe River Watershed data that is being collected as described above.

- ***Annual Report*** — The District finalized the Impaired Water Bodies Program Annual Report covering the Fiscal Year 2004-2005 program implementation.

  During this reporting period, the District completed the following activities:

  - Removed 25 kg of mercury from behind the Los Alamitos Drop Structure;
  - Completed the design and installed a pilot treatment system in Lake Almaden to reduce the production of methyl mercury;
  - Developed initial design documents for treatment systems to reduce methyl mercury production in Almaden and Guadalupe Reservoirs;
  - Continued monitoring activities to establish baseline conditions for water quality and fish tissue in five reservoirs and Lake Almaden;
  - Incorporated one stream restoration project into the Stream Maintenance Program to address erosion of mercury and restore habitat in Los Alamitos Creek;
  - Completed the final study for the San Francisquito Creek Sediment TMDL;
  - Prepared comments for the State Board 2006 proposed impaired water bodies list and the Pajaro River Watershed Sediment TMDL;
  - The number of impaired water bodies did not change during this reporting period.

  Activities under this Outcome are progressing from identifying causes and controls for pollutants that impair water bodies to implementation of control measures to reduce or prevent impairment.

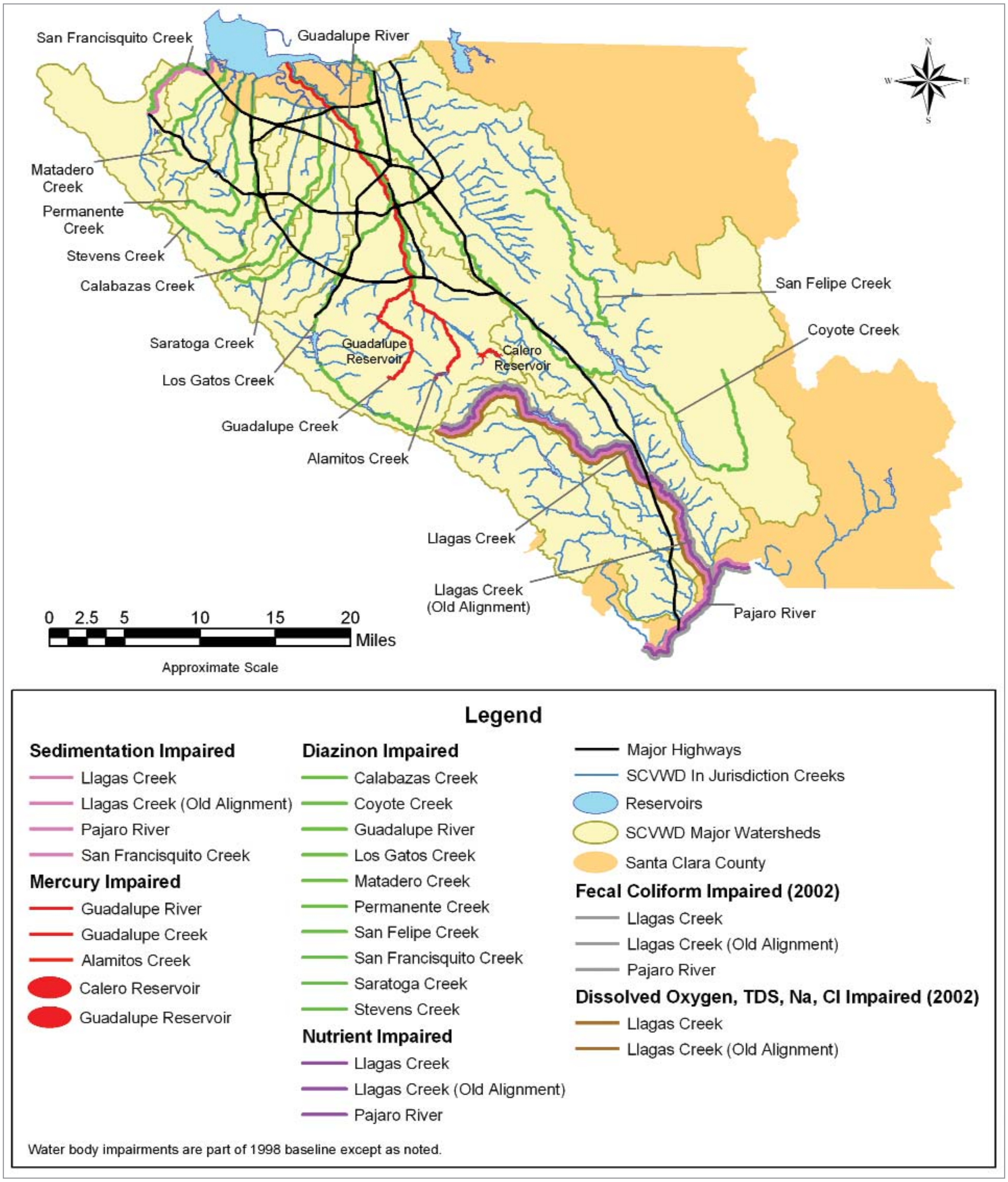
Financial Consideration

Estimated annual allocation (inflated) for this activity is $1.193 million. During Fiscal Year 2005-2006, the District spent a total of $603,000.00 thousand. The accumulated reserve balance for this activity is $1.787 million as of Fiscal Year 2005-2006.

Committee Assessment of this Activity

The District has met its commitment on this activity for Fiscal Year 2005-2006.

Santa Clara County Impaired Water Bodies 2002 Regional Water Quality Control Board Data



ACTIVITY 2.4

Neighborhood creeks frequently inspected and cleaned of litter and graffiti

Fifteen-Year Goal

60 creek cleanup events (4 per year). Response time to remove litter and graffiti of less than 5 working days. Additional safety fence around creeks is installed or repaired as needed.

How This Activity Will Be Measured

The measurement for this activity will be the annual number of cleanup events and the cumulative amount of trash removed from area creeks. Additionally, the number of calls for service versus the time to respond will be measured. Finally, an annual survey of public perception of trash in the creeks will be taken.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Status

The District conducted 4 major cleanup events cleaning up trash and debris at 583 high visibility locations during the year. The high visibility locations are based on visible reaches, within 150 feet of bridges, along trails, and along frontage roads, of creeks where the District has easement or fee title. The list of high visibility locations is dynamic — locations can be added or deleted based on the amount of trash or graffiti found or not found. For more information about these activities, please go to the District's website at **www.valleywater.org.**

Neighborhood Creeks Cleanup

Fiscal Year	# of Request	# of Work Order	Litter (Cubic Yard)	Graffiti (Square Feet)
2001 - 2002	224	269	5,500	111,262
2002 - 2003	332	742	7,867	105,339
2003 - 2004	422	1,693	4,233	283,015
2004 - 2005	556	2,236	6,727	370,081
2005 - 2006	634	2,533	6,866	366,972
Total	**2,168**	**7,473**	**31,193**	**1,236,669**

The District received 634 requests regarding litter, graffiti and others (see table below), and approximately 100% of the requests were responded to either verbally, in writing, or by email within a 5 day period. Below is a table showing a breakdown of the type of work requested and the average work days for completing the work.

Summary of Response Data

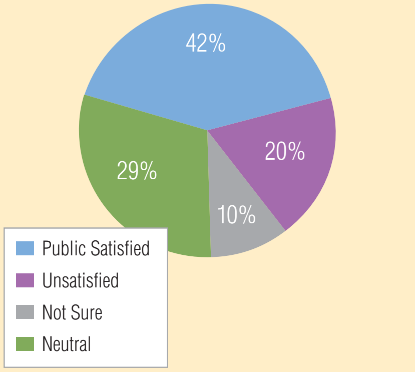
Job Description	Total Reports	% of Total	Average Number of Work Days to Completion
Levee Maintenance	1	0.2%	66
Fish Ladder Installation	2	0.3%	28
Sediment	4	0.6%	69
Sign Installation	7	1%	13
Tree Removal	7	1%	20
Vegetation Management	10	2%	41
Graffiti Removal	17 (7,488sq.ft.)	3%	10
Fence Repair	19	3%	16
Corrective Maintenance	23	4%	23
Trash & Debris Removal	82	13%	12
Total Response by District	172		
Reviewed & Referred to Other Entities	462	73%	N/A
Total	**634**		

ACTIVITY 2.4

Neighborhood creeks frequently inspected and cleaned of litter and graffiti.

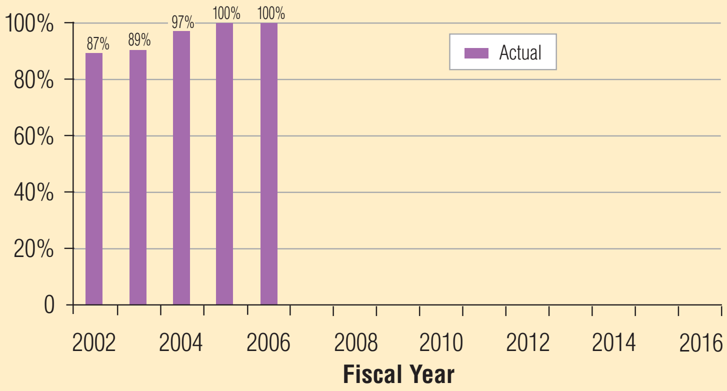
Annual Performance Pie Chart

Survey of Public Satisfaction Keeping Creeks Free of Litter, Trash, and Debris



15-year Program Graph

Percent of Complaints Responded to Within 5 Days and Public Satisfaction of Trash Removed from Creeks



MEASURE

What is being measured?	Response time to remove litter and graffiti in less than 5 working days.
Target	100%
Challenges to Intended Outcome	Cleaning creeks of debris to a level that will improve public satisfaction. The District will continue to measure the amount of trash removed from creeks and the public's satisfaction in the District's response. At the same time, the District will be promoting and actively engaging in pollution prevention strategies so that future success will be measured more by public satisfaction than by pounds of trash found in and removed from local streams. Tracking the amount of trash removed as a measure of the success for this activity can conflict with success of other programs that are targeted at reducing the amount of trash, litter, and graffiti in the creeks.

STATUS — CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD: FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006

Current Performance	In Fiscal Year 2005-2006, the District received 634 requests for services. Approximately 100% of the requests, were responded to within the 5 day target period. Of the 634 requests, 172 resulted in work by District crews, 445 required a field inspection before being forwarded to another entities, and 17 were forwarded to another entity without a field inspection.
Trend	Efficiency of response to requests within 5 days remains the same over last year. Total number of requests increased 14% from last year. Public satisfaction increased from 41% last year to 42% this year. 60% of the costs were funded by the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program (Program) for Fiscal Year 2001-2002, 2002-2003, 2003-2004, and 2004-2005. 100% are funded for Fiscal Year 2005-2006.
Explanation of Trend	Response to public requests within 5 days is reaching the goal of approximately 100% and 60 creeks are well- maintained through the 4 major clean-up events in the current year. The cities and the County are working with the District to coordinate responses for litter and graffiti removal.
Financial Consideration	Estimated annual allocation (inflated) for this activity is $1.126 million. Fiscal Year 2005-2006 allocation includes a one-time additional funding of $513,000. During Fiscal Year 2005-2006, the District spent a total of $1.394 million; the unspent amount of $245,000.00 thousand is retained in the reserve balance for this activity.

The District has a Memorandum of Understanding with the City of San Jose for graffiti cleanup and verbal agreements with the other cities in Santa Clara County. Two volunteer cleanup efforts, California Coastal Cleanup Day, and the National Rivers Cleanup Day, are organized by the Creek Connections Action Group. This group consists of the District, County of Santa Clara, and the City of San José. Through these programs and its own efforts, the District works in partnership to remove trash, debris, and graffiti throughout Santa Clara County.

Between July 2005 and June 2006, as part of its increased emphasis on customer satisfaction, District staff conducted end-of-transaction surveys with those customers who request service. Results of these surveys indicated that 83.5% of respondents rated the service request process, customer service and overall quality of work as good or excellent.

In September 2006, the District conducted a poll of 500 Santa Clara County residents. Participants were asked about how well they thought the District was doing in keeping creeks and streams free of litter, trash, and debris. Of the respondents, 42% were satisfied with the District's performance, 20% were not satisfied, and 29% were neutral. The participants were also asked about their satisfaction with removal of graffiti from bridges, culverts, and floodwalls. Of the respondents, 45% were satisfied with the District's performance, compared to 48% last year, 18% were not satisfied, and 24% were neutral.

During current fiscal year, 0.79 miles, for a cumulative total of 4.81 miles, of safety fence around creeks were installed or repaired.

Committee Assessment of this Activity

Considering the increased number of requests, while still responding within 5 days, and an increase in satisfaction, the commitment of 4 major clean-up events has been met.

ACTIVITY 2.5

Partnership with the County on general surface water quality protection program/outreach

Fifteen-Year Goal

Assist County or cities in reduction of pollutants in surface water.

How This Activity Will Be Measured

The District will measure this activity by the annual number of partnerships and collaboratives supported countywide to address general surface water quality.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Status

In April 2006 the District issued payment of $105,000 as the third annual installment in the current 3-year partnership with the Green Business Program that is directed and managed by Santa Clara County's Integrated Waste Management Division. The District's partnership was approved by its Board of Directors on April 20, 2004 to support the Green Business Program's unique surface water quality benefits. Green Business Program benefits accumulate as each certified business continues to implement a suite of activities from year to year. Activities promoted by the Green Business Program include: Environmental Compliance, Pollution Prevention, Water Conservation, Energy Conservation, and Recycling and Waste Reduction. All of these contribute directly or indirectly to surface water quality.

As shown in the following chart, the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program (Program) contributions and improved accountability mechanisms have coincided with improved County management of the Green Business Program, all of which have contributed toward a significant boost in Green Business Program effectiveness over the last three years of District funding. Through the Green Business Program the District was able to contribute toward the certification of 100 businesses throughout the county to date. More information about the Green Business program can be obtained form their website at **http://www.greenbiz.ca.gov/AboutUsSCC.html**.

On December 20, 2005, the District Board of Directors approved use of Clean, Safe Creeks Outcome 2.5 funds to support 1/3 of the District's share of the budget for the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program beginning with fiscal year 2007. This will enable an annual Program allocation of approximately $330,000 to partner with 13 municipalities and the County of Santa Clara in support of urban runoff pollution prevention.

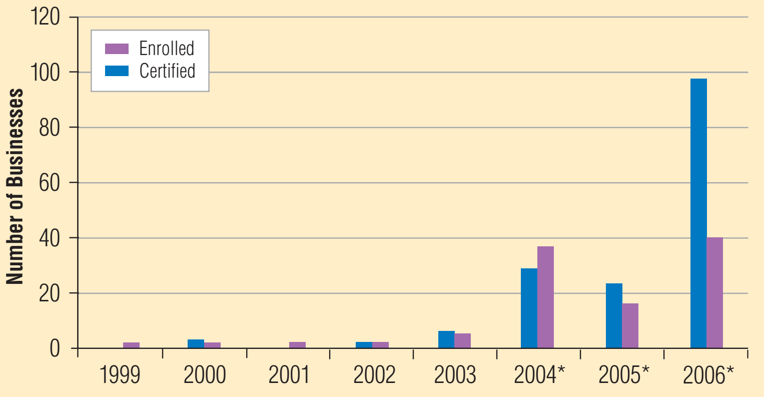
Financial Consideration

Estimated annual allocation (inflated) for this activity is $439,000. During Fiscal Year 2005-2006, the District spent a total of $126,000; the accumulated reserve balance for this activity is $1,039,000 as of Fiscal Year 2005-2006.

Committee Assessment of this Activity

The District has fulfilled its commitments by partnering with the County to enhance community pollution prevention partnering efforts in Fiscal Year 2005-2006.

Green Business Program Expansion



*Received Funding from Clean, Safe Creeks Program for these years.

OUTCOME 3

Healthy creek and bay ecosystems are protected, enhanced or restored as determined appropriate by the Board

Outcome 3 of the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program (Program) provides habitat protection and restoration along streams and in tidal marsh areas. This Outcome focuses on two key activities: 1) vegetation management, and 2) development of community partnerships to restore fisheries, and riparian and wetland habitats. The ultimate goal of these activities is to protect healthy stream and bay ecosystems, while preserving the ability of streams to fully convey rainfall from storm events. Protecting existing habitats, restoring native vegetation along streams and in wetlands, and creating habitat similar to that which has been impaired, will help increase populations of sensitive species in the local area including, Chinook salmon, steelhead trout, California clapper rail, and the California red-legged frog.

An indicator of the District's performance of vegetation management is creeks that are clear of unwanted plant growth that prevents proper flow of storm water. The 'management' aspect is the balance that must be maintained between removal of unwanted or abundant vegetation (Activity 3.1) against the need to retain and replant native plants and trees that provide food, shelter, and shade for coldwater fish such as steelhead and salmon (Activity 3.2).

While habitat restoration projects are especially important for creating and maintaining endangered species habitat, projects that remove barriers to fish migration, remove invasive species and enhance habitat types are also anticipated.

Submitted by Outcome 3 Subcommittee: Nancy Hobbs (Chair), Margaret Bruce, Terry Trumbull, and Susanne Wilson.

ACTIVITY 3.1

Vegetation management to protect healthy creek and bay ecosystems, and preserve existing floodwater conveyance capacity in creeks.

Fifteen-Year Goal

Creeks that are clear of plant growth that can impede water flow and reduce the flood protection capacity. Vegetation at mitigation sites properly monitored and managed to assure healthy habitat. (Equivalent of 22,000 acres removed and maintained).

How This Activity Will Be Measured

This activity will be measured by tracking the amount of vegetation managed that can impede water flow and reduce flood protection capacity, or by the removal of non-native vegetation to improve riparian habitat quality.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Status

During the fifth year of the Program, the District performed vegetation management as described in the Program on 3,254 acres, exceeded the average annual goal of 1,467 acres. The total vegetation management program work included 339 acres of in-stream vegetation control, 3,114 acres of access maintenance and fire protection, and 138 acres of re-vegetation maintenance for an annual District total of 3,591 acres. An annual average of 1,466 acres of vegetation management is needed to meet the fifteen year goal of 22,000 acres managed. For Fiscal Year 2005-2006, the District completed 222% (3,254 acres) of the annual goal. The increase in work accomplished is due to the fact that 100% of the program was funded by the Program for Fiscal Year 2005-2006. On a program-to-date basis, the District has performed cumulative vegetation management on 9,041 acres relative to a target of 7,334 acres. This work results in 157.4 miles of in stream vegetation control for flood conveyance, 145 miles of maintenance access work and 148 miles of firebreaks on an annual basis.

Committee Assessment of this Activity

The amount of vegetation managed is ahead of target fifteen-year Program goal.

ACTIVITY 3.1

Vegetation management to protect healthy creek and bay ecosystems, and preserve existing floodwater conveyance capacity in creeks.

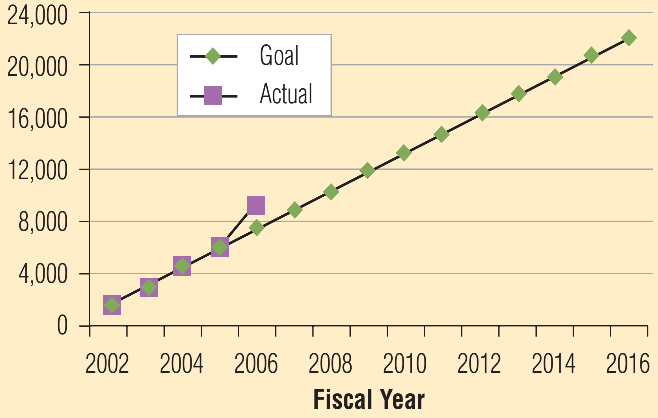
Annual Performance Table

Vegetation Management (Acres)

Fiscal Year	Annual	
	Planned	Actual
2001 – 2002	1,467	1,422
2002 – 2003	1,467	1,496
2003 – 2004	1,467	1,432
2004 – 2005	1,467	1,437
2005 – 2006	1,467	3,254
Total	**7,334**	**9,041**

15-year Program Graph

Acres of Vegetation Removed or Maintained



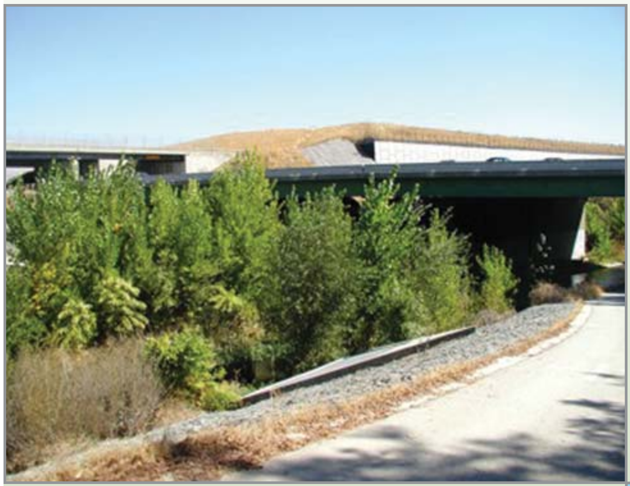
MEASURE

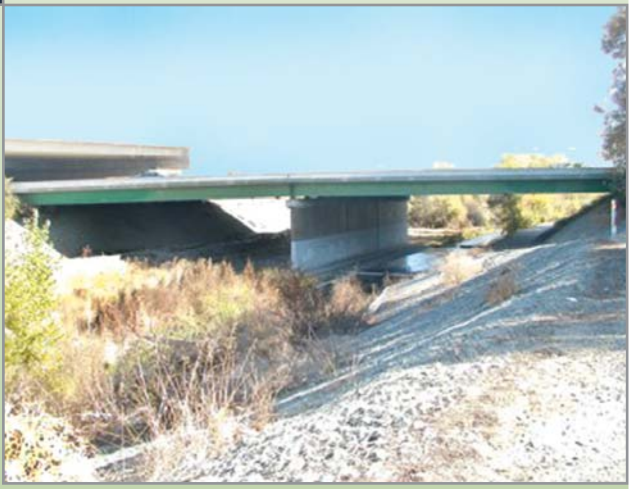
What is being measured?	Number of acres of vegetation removed and managed.
Target	Equivalent of 22,000 acres removed or maintained by 2016.
Challenges to Intended Outcome	To meet this target, the District must plan its projects to ensure that the projects meet requirements imposed by the California Environmental Quality Act and other regulatory agencies to obtain environmental clearances and permits.

STATUS — CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD: FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006

Current Performance	Under the Program, the District performed vegetation management on 3,254 acres. The total District vegetation management work included 339 acres of in-stream vegetation control, 3,114 acres of access maintenance and fire protection, and 138 acres of re-vegetation maintenance. The 3,254 acres represents the accomplishment exceeded the program's average annual target.
Trend	During the fifth year of the Program, the District was able to fully implement the vegetation management program, and is successfully meeting the program goals. Costs of vegetation management were funded by the Program at 40% of the total cost in Fiscal Year 2001-2002, 2002-2003, 2003-2004, and 2004-2005. For Fiscal Year 2005-2006, 100% were funded.
Explanation of Trend	Upon clarifying the portion of accomplishment attributed to the Program, the District is on track to achieve the targeted outcome.
Financial Consideration	Estimated annual allocation (inflated) for this activity is $1.4 million. Fiscal Year 2005-2006 allocation includes a one-time additional funding of $1,532,000. The amount spent in Fiscal Year 2005-2006 was $3.1 million, the additional spending of $168,000.00 thousand is funded by the accumulated reserve balances of this activity.

Guadalupe River

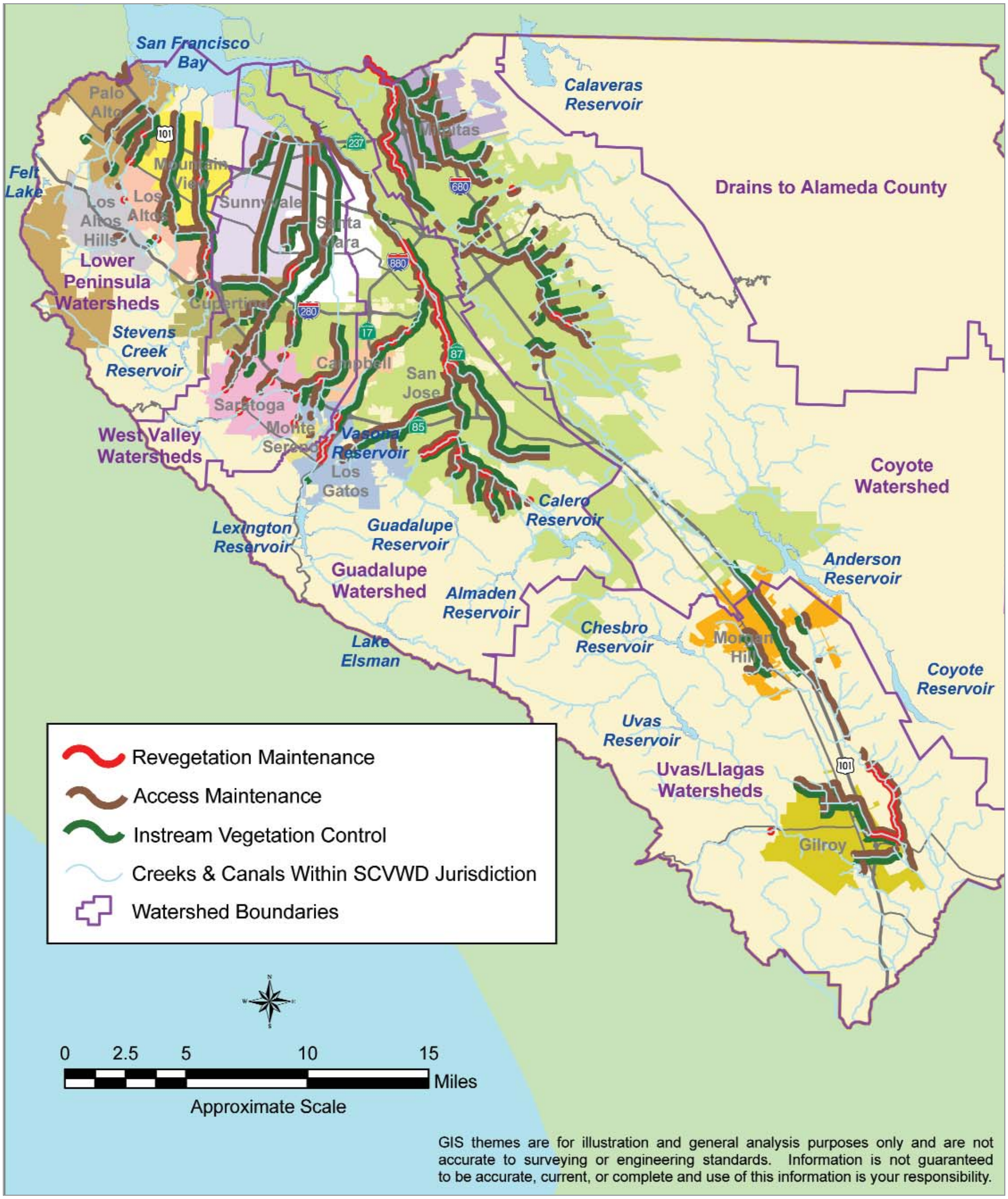




▲
Before and After ►

Vegetation Management
Guadalupe River at Highway 880

Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program Vegetation Management Work Areas



GIS themes are for illustration and general analysis purposes only and are not accurate to surveying or engineering standards. Information is not guaranteed to be accurate, current, or complete and use of this information is your responsibility.

ACTIVITY 3.2

Community partnership to identify and implement restoration of fisheries, riparian habitat or wetlands.

Fifteen-Year Goal

Creation of additional wetlands, riparian habitat and favorable stream conditions for fisheries and wildlife. (Equivalent of 100 acres of tidal or riparian habitat created or restored).

How This Activity Will Be Measured

This activity will be measured by tracking the acreage of environmental enhancements, i.e., restoration, rehabilitation, preservation, and creation, determined appropriate for implementation and completed, as well as the pre and post-conditions of the fisheries, riparian habitat and wetlands proposed as part of the projects. Additionally, pre and post-conditions of the fisheries, riparian habitat and/or wetlands will be documented by providing pictures of the project sites. District compensatory mitigation work is not included as part of environmental restoration for this activity.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Status

Environmental Enhancement opportunities, determined appropriate by the Board and approved for use of Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program (Program) funding, include (with acreages in parentheses):

1. Upper Pajaro Watershed Vegetated Buffer Strip Project (5 acres)
2. Palassou Ridge Wetland Management Project (40 acres)
3. Lower Silver Creek Flood Protection Project Enhancements (8 acres)
4. Guadalupe Creek Cape Ivy Control (9.18 acres)
5. Island Ponds Tidal Wetland Restoration (299 acres)
6. Pond A-8 Tidal Wetland Restoration (200 acres)
7. Stevens Creek Corridor Restoration Partnership (4 acres)
8. Palo Alto Flood Basin — Phragmites australis (common reed) Removal (6 acres)
9. Adobe Creek Upper Reach 5 Restoration (0.65 acres)
10. Guadalupe River and Ross Creek Invasive Exotic Vegetation Removal (2 acres)
11. Guadalupe Creek U Frame Wall Removal (0.5 acres)
12. Guadalupe River Aquatic Enhancement Program (0.65 acres)
13. Soap Lake Floodplain and Riparian Easement Property Acquisition Program (25 acres)
14. Carnadero Preserve — Tick Creek Riparian Enhancement (2.3 acres)
15. Low Flow Channel Modification for Fish Passage Improvement on Uvas Creek (0 acres, 7 miles of upstream improvement)
16. Lower Uvas Creek Fish Passage at Bolsa Road Ladder (0 acres, 7 miles of upstream improvement)

Ten additional projects were submitted but not approved for funding in 2005. These may be resubmitted for re-evaluation and consideration of funding in future cycles of the Environmental Enhancement Program.

This fiscal year, the first three environmental enhancement projects (#1-3 above), determined appropriate by the Board, continued to be implemented, while projects #4, #6-16 began implementation, and project #5 (Island Ponds Tidal Wetland Restoration) was completed. Projects #4-16, were the result of the first cycle of the Environmental Enhancement Program held in 2005, in which a total of 23 project proposals were submitted. The remaining 10 unfunded projects may be carried out with funding other than from the Program, should the Board determine these projects appropriate for implementation.

Additional work relative to the Environmental Enhancement Program includes development of an approach to offer Program (Outcome 3.2) funds as planning dollars for internal and external enhancement projects. The process and evaluation criteria for this approach have been developed with the Environmental Advisory Committee and are scheduled to go to the Board for approval in Fall 2006. Funding the planning portion of enhancement projects will enable project proponents to ready themselves for submitting a request for proposal in the next cycle of the Environmental Enhancement Program in 2008.

Committee Assessment of this Activity

The 16 environmental enhancement projects amount to a total of 602 acres of enhancement planned with funding identified. Completion of these projects will far exceed the 100 acre goal of the fifteen year Program. Completion of the Island Ponds Tidal Wetland Restoration Project, (with monitoring pending), demonstrates substantial progress with 299 acres of enhancement.

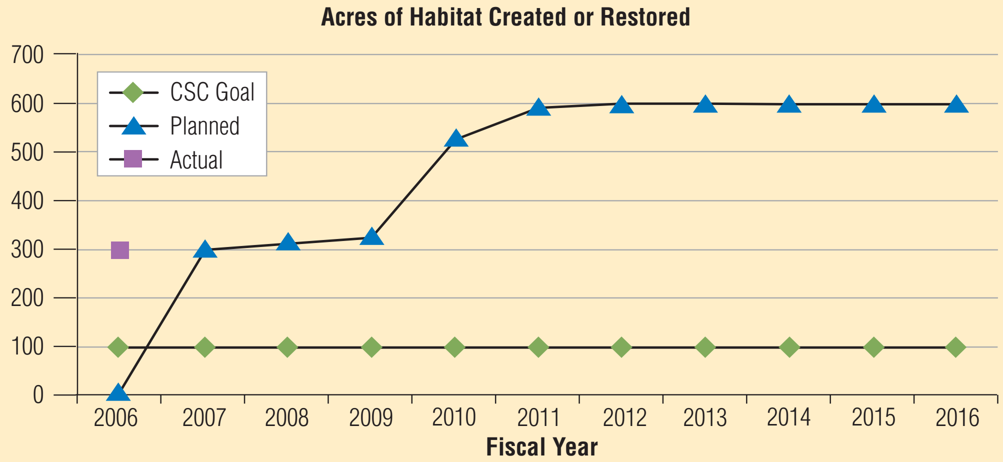
Committee Recommendations

The Committee recommends that the District continue to implement environmental enhancements. The Committee also endorses the Environmental Advisory Committee's recommendations that the District consider funding external agency proposals for environmental enhancements and funding of the planning phase of enhancement projects.

ACTIVITY 3.2

Community partnership to identify and implement restoration of fisheries, riparian habitat or wetlands.

15-year Program Graph



MEASURE

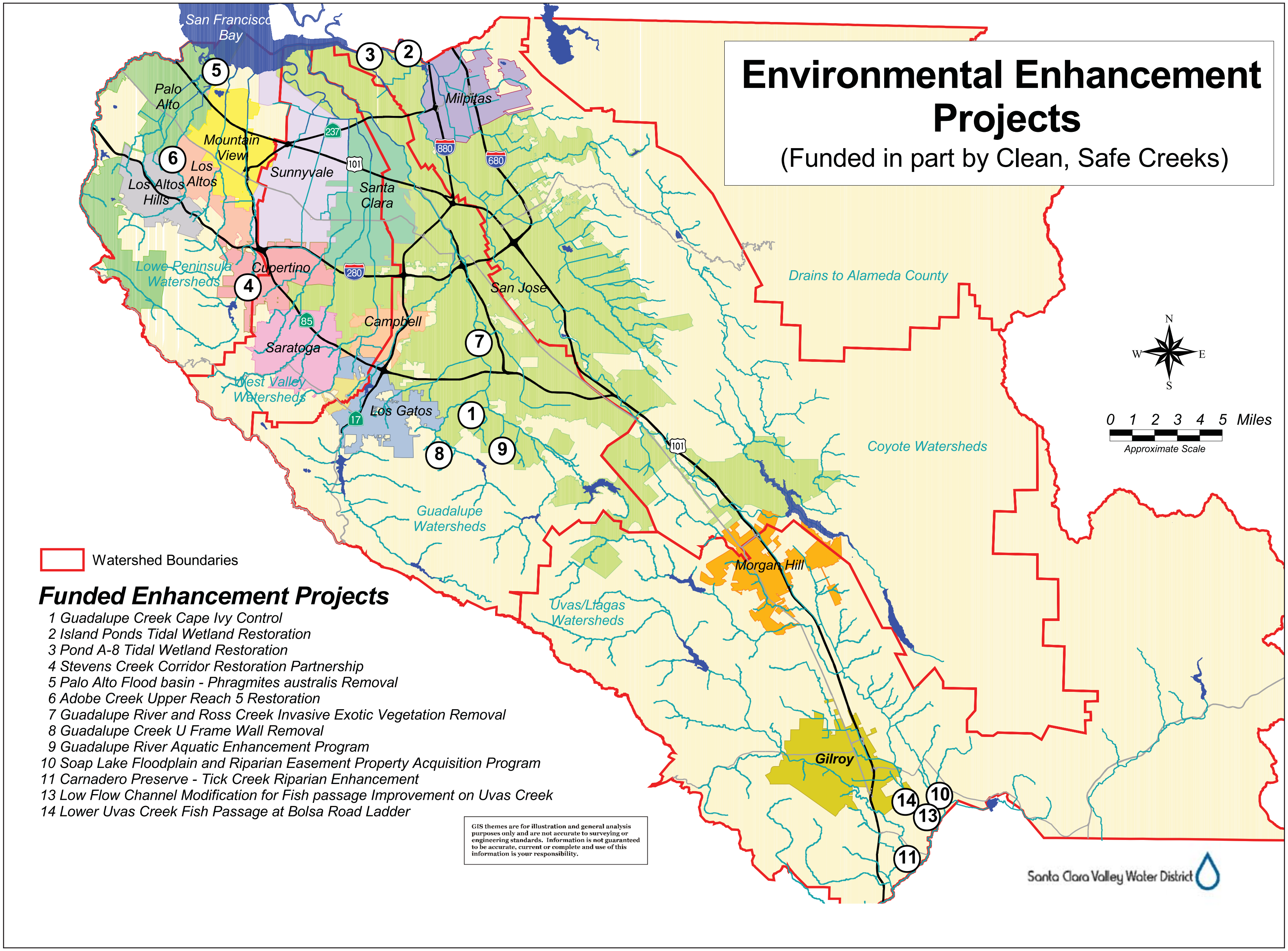
What is being measured?	Creation of additional wetlands, riparian habitat and favorable stream conditions for fisheries and wildlife.
Target	100 acres of tidal or riparian habitat created or restored by 2016.
Challenges to Intended Outcome	Challenges include: 1) tracking and monitoring projects to ensure that acreage planned will be successfully implemented to meet the 100 acre goal; and 2) getting enhancements established as the District works with biological variability; and 3) gaining regulatory and community approval/acceptance.

STATUS — CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD: FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006

Current Performance	Actual performance for Fiscal Year 2005-2006 is 299 acres of potential tidal or riparian habitat created or restored, with implementation of the Island Ponds Tidal Wetland Restoration Project. This project is one of 16 projects deemed appropriate by the Board and awarded Program funding for implementation.
Trend	The trend shows a large increase in the number of projects planned and implemented over time with the implementation of the first cycle of the Environmental Enhancement Program in 2005. Completion of the Island Ponds Project (with monitoring pending) shows an increasing trend in acreage completed toward and exceeding the 100 acre goal.
Explanation of Trend	With the Environmental Enhancement Program having been developed and the first cycle carried out in 2005, there is an increasing trend for planning and implementation of enhancement projects. With a 5 year timeframe established for completion of the identified projects from start to finish (with some monitoring pending), substantial progress should be reported in the next five years. This anticipated progress is above and beyond the significant progress made through completion of the Island Ponds Tidal Wetland Restoration Project in 2006 for a total of 299 acres.
Financial Consideration	Estimated annual allocation (inflated) for this activity is $2.35 million. During Fiscal Year 2005-2006, the District spent a total of $3.30 million. The accumulated reserve for this activity is $5,181,613, of which $2,389,825 is the amount authorized in 2005 Environmental Enhancement Funding, the rest $2,791,788 is available for future grant funding. For Fiscal Year 2005-2006, the Board approved a $33,000 increase in appropriation for this activity for higher than anticipated costs experienced at one enhancement site. These funds were taken from the accumulated reserves for this activity.

ACTIVITY 3.2 2005 Environmental Enhancement Program Proposals

Ranking	Watershed	Project Name	Location	Approved CSC Amount	Total Project Cost	Other Funding Sources	Enhancement (acres/linear ft.)	Project Summary
1	Guadalupe	Guadalupe Creek Cape Ivy Control	Guadalupe Creek near Camden Avenue	$70,138	$70,138		9.18 acres	Removal of Cape Ivy from defined areas along Guadalupe Creek through physical and chemical means. 9.18 acres is not all infested at this time, but merely represents an estimate of what will be covered without intervention.
2	Coyote/ Uvas Llagas	Island Ponds Tidal Wetland Restoration	At Coyote Creek inlet into the bay and adjacent Coyote Creek	$420,000	$7,100,000	USFWS	299 acres	Breach USFWS levee in ponds to provide acreage of tidal marsh with anticipated habitat for endangered species. The $420,000 is a portion of the Districts overall contribution which will be 6% of the project total.
3	Guadalupe	Pond A-8 Tidal Wetland Restoration	Pond A-8 adjacent to Alviso Slough	$2,100,000	$5,500,000	USFWS	200 acres	Phase 1 (establish existing water quality conditions) and 2 (construction of tidal gates for tidal action and restoration of tidal wetlands). Total cost does not include $2.5 million in property acquisition.
4	Lower Peninsula/ West Valley	Stevens Creek Corridor Restoration Partnership	Stevens Creek near McClellan Road	$401,884	$803,768	City of Cupertino; Other District Funds	4 acres	Restoration of 1.15 mile reach of Stevens Creek with a minimum of 4 acres enhancement through fish barrier removal, improvement of in-stream habitat, and bank stabilization.
5	Lower Peninsula/ West Valley	Palo Alto Flood Basin — *Phragmites australis* Removal	Palo Alto flood basin near Elwell Court	$50,975	$69,311	City of Palo Alto	6 acres	Removal of invasive species (common reed) from the Palo Alto Flood Basin, restoring approx. 6 acres of tidal marsh habitat. Replanting of native species will follow removal.
6	Lower Peninsula/ West Valley	Adobe Creek Upper Reach 5 Restoration	Adobe Creek near W Edith Avenue	$62,490	$3,980,000	Other District Funds	0.65 acres	Removal of existing hardscape, protection of native vegetation, bank stabilization, and provision of flood protection along 1,100 feet of Adobe Creek.
7	Guadalupe	Invasive Exotic Vegetation Removal	Coleman to Montague (Guad R) + Sierra Morena Ct (Ross Creek)	$167,000	$167,000		2 acres	Removal of invasive species at Guadalupe River *mitigation* sites.
8	Guadalupe	Guadalupe Creek U Frame Wall Removal	Guadalupe Creek near Hicks Road	$183,000	$183,000		0.5 acres	Removal of a 200-ft long wall on Guadalupe Creek for improved fluvial geomorphology (at request of resource agencies).
9	Guadalupe	Guadalupe River Aquatic Enhancement Program	Multiple sites within Guadalupe Watershed along Guad River and Alamitos Creek	$155,683	$155,683		0.65 acres	Placement of 6 instream structures (large woody debris) + gravel augmentation to increase habitat complexity and provide spawning habitat for federal and state listed species.
10	Coyote/ Uvas Llagas	Soap Lake Floodplain and Riparian Easement Property Acquisition Program	HWY 101 to HWY 152, S of HWY 25	$250,000	$500,000	Land Trust of SCC; SCCOSA; TNC	25 acres	May provide up to 25 acres for floodplain and habitat preservation through acquisition. Program focused on floodplain purchase and development of TMDLs for sediment and nutrients.
11	Coyote/ Uvas Llagas	Carnadero Preserve — Tick Creek Riparian Enhancement	Along Uvas Carnadero Creek, S of HWY 25, E of HWY 101	$116,000	$116,000		2.3 acres	Revegetation of 3000 linear feet of channel (Tick Creek) within the Carnadero Preserve.
13	Coyote/ Uvas Llagas	Low Flow Channel Modification for Fish Passage Improvement (Silva Crossing at Miller Avenue)	Uvas Carnadero at Bolsa Ave	$37,413	$37,413		Enhancement to 7 miles of upstream fish habitat	Improvements to existing fish ladder including resetting a pipe culvert for normal flows.
14	Coyote/ Uvas Llagas	Lower Uvas Creek Fish Passage at Bolsa Road Ladder	Adjacent to 699 Bolsa Road, near HWY 25 in Gilroy	$33,000	$40,000		Enhancement to 7 miles of upstream fish habitat	Improvements to fish ladder at UPRR bridge along Bolsa Rd.
			Total Approved	**$4,047,583**	**$18,722,313**		**549 acres**	



Environmental Enhancement Projects

(Funded in part by Clean, Safe Creeks)

🟥 Watershed Boundaries

Funded Enhancement Projects

1 Guadalupe Creek Cape Ivy Control
2 Island Ponds Tidal Wetland Restoration
3 Pond A-8 Tidal Wetland Restoration
4 Stevens Creek Corridor Restoration Partnership
5 Palo Alto Flood basin - Phragmites australis Removal
6 Adobe Creek Upper Reach 5 Restoration
7 Guadalupe River and Ross Creek Invasive Exotic Vegetation Removal
8 Guadalupe Creek U Frame Wall Removal
9 Guadalupe River Aquatic Enhancement Program
10 Soap Lake Floodplain and Riparian Easement Property Acquisition Program
11 Carnadero Preserve - Tick Creek Riparian Enhancement
13 Low Flow Channel Modification for Fish passage Improvement on Uvas Creek
14 Lower Uvas Creek Fish Passage at Bolsa Road Ladder

GIS themes are for illustration and general analysis purposes only and are not accurate to surveying or engineering standards. Information is not guaranteed to be accurate, current or complete and use of this information is your responsibility.

OUTCOME 4

There are additional open spaces, trails and parks along creeks and in the watersheds when reasonable and appropriate

Outcome 4 of the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program (Program) recognizes the District's unique position in being able to provide public access and recreational opportunities along riparian corridors, some of the few remaining natural areas in highly urbanized Santa Clara County. Through the development of access for some 70 miles of additional trails and open space, Outcome 4 seeks to increase public recreational opportunities and allow the public to enjoy waterways throughout Santa Clara County, while meeting the District's Board's Ends Policy E-3.3., which states "There are additional trails, parks and open space along creeks and in the watersheds when reasonable and appropriate."

The District is working with agencies that have developed existing trails, parks and open space plans, such as the Santa Clara County's Countywide Trails Master Plan and City of San Jose's Greenprint to focus partnership efforts and target collaborative projects.

Outcome 4 objectives complement the District's efforts to facilitate development of Joint-Use and Joint-Trail Agreements on District land with partners, e.g. local municipalities, County of Santa Clara, and others, and to incorporate trails into its capital projects wherever possible.

Submitted by Outcome 4 Subcommittee: Don Burnett (Chair), Robert Baldini, Margaret Bruce, Jim Foran, Nancy Hobbs, Galvin Jackson, and Terry Trumbull.

ACTIVITY 4.1

Provide additional trails and open space along creeks and in watersheds.

Fifteen-Year Goal

Community partnership to identify and provide public access to 70 miles of open space or trails along creeks.

How This Activity Will Be Measured

The miles of trails and acres of open space and parks created or planned for as a result of the Program will be measured. Both the actual miles of new trails constructed and the miles of additional access provided by construction will be reported. This activity will also be measured by the total number of agreements entered into as a result of the Program. The District will describe the dollars expended to achieve the results of the Program and specify where District land or right of way is provided.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Status

A total of 23.30 miles of trail were constructed in Fiscal Year 2005-2006 through the execution of joint-use agreements, joint trail agreements and trail grant agreements. Improved tracking demonstrates that these 23.30 miles include 3.8 miles through joint trail agreements, 0 miles through joint use agreements and 19.50 miles through trail grant agreements (as a result of the 2003 and 2005 Trail and Open Space Grant Programs). In total, the three approaches for development and implementation of trail projects have resulted in 33.27 miles of trail access open to the public out of 79.55 total miles planned. For related information about trails, parks, and open space, please see the District's website **www.valleywater.org**.

Trail Development	Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Annual Trail Progress (miles)	Cumulative Trail Progress (miles)	
Joint Trails Agreements	3.80 (constructed)	7.15 (constructed)	19.96 (planned)
Joint Use Agreements	0 (constructed)	6.62 (constructed)	8.92 (planned)
Trails Grant Program – 2003 cycle	19.50 (constructed)	19.50 (constructed)	48.32 (planned)
Trails Grant Program – 2005 cycle		0 (constructed)	2.35 (planned)
	Total:	**Constructed – 33.27**	**Planned – 79.55**

Committee Assessment of this Activity

Development and implementation of trail projects through the development of joint trail and joint use agreements, as well as carrying out two cycles of the Trails, Parks and Open Space Grant Program, has demonstrated to the Independent Monitoring Committee that satisfactory progress is being made toward achieving and even exceeding the fifteen-year Program goal. These current agreements demonstrate that the Activity 4.1 goal to create new public access to 70 miles of trails and new open space is achievable within the fifteen-year Program timeframe.

Committee Recommendations

The Committee recommends that District staff continue to work with the cities of Santa Clara County, the County of Santa Clara, and other agencies, e.g., Valley Transit Authority, open space districts, and other trail organizations, to ensure effective participation in partnerships and appropriate geographic distribution of funding opportunities throughout the county to achieve the objectives of the Program. The Independent Monitoring Committee also recommends that District staff work collaboratively with the County of Santa Clara and the cities to produce a comprehensive, countywide set of trail maps for trail users.

ACTIVITY 4.1 Provide additional trails and open space along creeks and in watersheds.

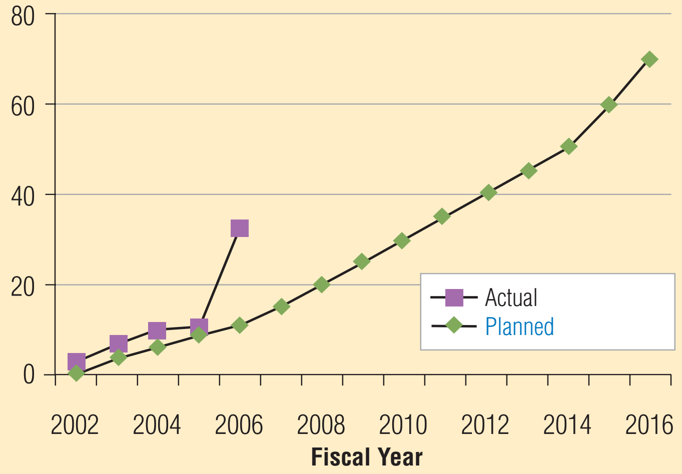
Annual Performance Table

**Miles of Trails
(Actual Constructed)**

Fiscal Year	Annual	Cumulative
2001 – 2002	1.22	1.22
2002 – 2003	3.10	4.32
2003 – 2004	3.29	7.61
2004 – 2005	2.36	9.97
2005 – 2006	23.30	33.27

15-year Program Graph

Miles of Open Space or Trails



MEASURE

What is being measured?	Miles of additional trails or open space provided along creeks and in watersheds.
Target	70 miles of additional open space or trails along creeks by 2016.
Challenges to Intended Outcome	■ Complex process of working with multiple agencies, obtaining permits and managing various schedules. ■ Limited community partner resources for dedicated work on trail projects may require extended time periods for completion of trail agreement requirements. ■ Placement of trails along creeks and in the watersheds may prove difficult when considered in comparison to ecological values. ■ Public concern about trail alignments may prove inconsistent with trail objectives.

STATUS — CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD: FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006

Current Performance	The District added 23.30 (actual constructed) miles of public access to trails in Fiscal Year 2005-2006; for a cumulative total of 33.27 miles of trail to date. These 33.27 miles bring the District almost half way toward achieving the 70 miles of trail and open space goal in just five years of the fifteen-year Program.
Trend	The planned performance line for this activity is initially low to allow for program development and start-up. The current progress demonstrates that planning is beginning to lead to construction and completion of projects with the actual line (number of trail miles constructed) now exceeding the planned line (number of trail miles planned per year) due to the opening of several trails to the public in Fiscal Year 2005-2006. Additional trails are planned for completion in Fiscal Year 2006-2007, thus the trend of meeting and exceeding the planned trend should continue into the next fiscal year.
Explanation of Trend	The fifteen-year Program graph reflects the need to account for the period between project funding and completion of actual trail miles constructed for the public to use. Increased cooperation between trail proponents and refinement of existing programs has had a significant positive impact on completion of trails over the past fiscal year, demonstrated by the 23.30 miles of trails completed in Fiscal Year 2005-2006 in comparison to 2.36 miles completed in Fiscal Year 2004-2005.
Financial Consideration	Estimated annual allocation (inflated) for this activity is $1.035 million. The amount spent in Fiscal Year 2005-2006 was $323,000; the accumulated reserve balance for this activity is $4.058 million.

ACTIVITY 4.1 Trails, Parks, and Open Space Completed Projects

Project	Partnering Agency	Watershed	Date Completed	Trails Proposed (Miles)	Total Complete (Miles)
TYPE: Joint Trail Agreements[1]					
Coyote Creek Trail (HWY 237 to Montague Expwy)	San Jose	Coyote	FY 04-05/ 05-06	2.36	2.36 (FY05, Q3)
Guadalupe 12 (Blossom Hill to Chenowyth)	San Jose	Guadalupe	FY 03-04	0.8	0.8
Guadalupe 13 (Coleman to Almaden Lake)	San Jose	Guadalupe	FY 03-04	0.19	0.19
Guadalupe River Trail — Downtown Interim (880 to 280)	San Jose	Guadalupe	FY06	2.7	2.7 (FY06, Q2)
Saratoga Creek (San Jose) (Bollinger Rd to English Dr)	San Jose	West Valley	FY 05-06	1.1	1.1 (FY06, Q1)
			SUBTOTAL	**7.15**	**7.15**
TYPE: Joint Use Agreements[2]					
Calabazas Creek (237 to Mission College Blvd)	Santa Clara	West Valley	FY 03-04	1.19	1.19
Coyote Creek — Reach 4B (Idlewood to Capital Ex)	San Jose	Coyote		1.2	1.2
Regnart Creek (at De Palma Lane)	Cupertino	West Valley	FY 02-03	0.04	0.04
San Pedro Ponds (in and around ponds)	Morgan Hill	Uvas-Llagas		1.09	1.09
San Tomas Aquino (237 - Agnew)	Santa Clara	West Valley	FY 03-04	2.3	2.3
Saratoga Creek (280 to Bollinger)	Cupertino	West Valley	FY 03-04	0.47	0.47
Uvas Creek (Santa Teresa to Christmas Hill Park)	Gilroy	Uvas-Llagas		0.33	0.33
			SUBTOTAL	**6.62**	**6.62**
TYPE: Clean Safe Creek Trail Grant Agreements[3]					
Coyote Lake — Harvey Bear Ranch County Park Phase 1 Trails Master Plan Implementation (approx. E San Martin Ave to Roop Rd)	County	Coyote	FY 05-06/ 06-07	16	16 (FY06, Q4)
Coyote Creek Trail, Reach 1 Staging Area (Dixon Landing Rd to Ranch Dr)	Milpitas	Coyote	FY 05-06	5.1	1.75 (FY06, Q4)
San Tomas Aquino Creek Trail, Reach 2 (Agnew to Scott) PENDNG REVIEW OF SAFETY ISSUES	Santa Clara	W Valley	FY 05-06/ 06-07	12	
Selma Olinder / Coyote Creek Trail (Coyote Creek at E William St)	San Jose	Coyote	7/05 (FY 05-06)	0	0 (FY06, Q1)
Berryessa Creek Trail, Reach 3 (Abel Street to Town Center - Hillview)	Milpitas	Coyote	3/05 (FY 04-05)	5.45	1.5 (FY06, Q2)
Dobern Bridge/ Lower Silver Creek Trail (Dobern Ave to Bambi Lane)	San Jose	Coyote	01/14/06	0.25	0.25 (FY06, Q3)
			SUBTOTAL	**38.8**	**19.5**
			GRAND TOTAL (2000-2006)		**33.27**

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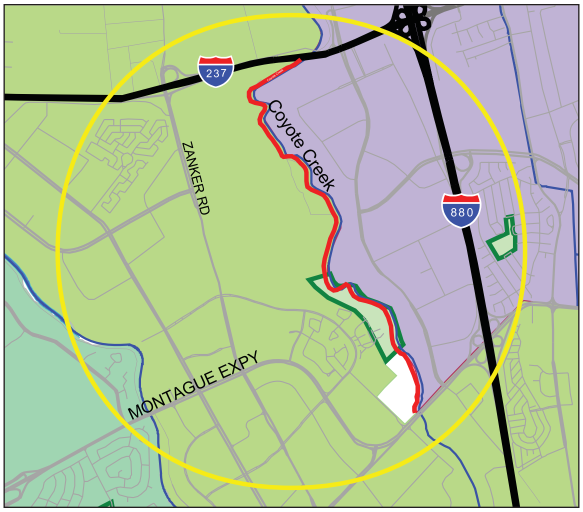
[1] Joint Trail Agreements (JTA): Agreements between the District and the City of San Jose to define the limits of a particular trail project, including improvements and maintenance and liability of specific project. A JTA is equivalent to a Joint Use Agreement but is specific per the Collaborative Action Plan partnership developed between the District and City of San Jose.

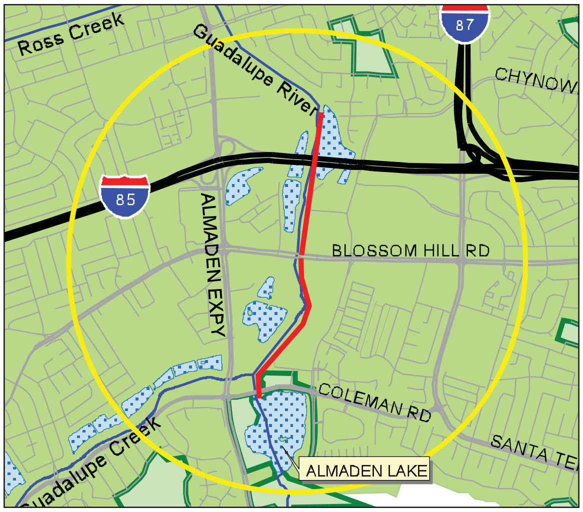
[2] Joint Use Agreements (JUA): Agreements between the District and cities and/or County of Santa Clara to define the limits of a particular trail project, including improvements and maintenance and liability of specific project.

[3] Clean, Safe Creeks' Trail and Open Space Grant Program Agreements: Agreements between the District and Grantees for trail and open space projects awarded funds per the District's Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection special tax.

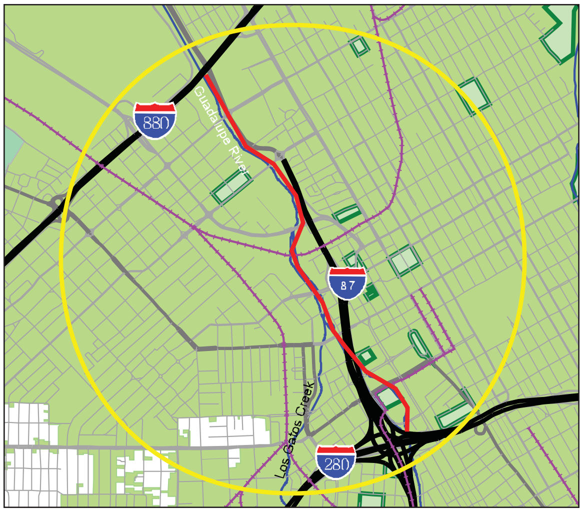
Trail Location Maps



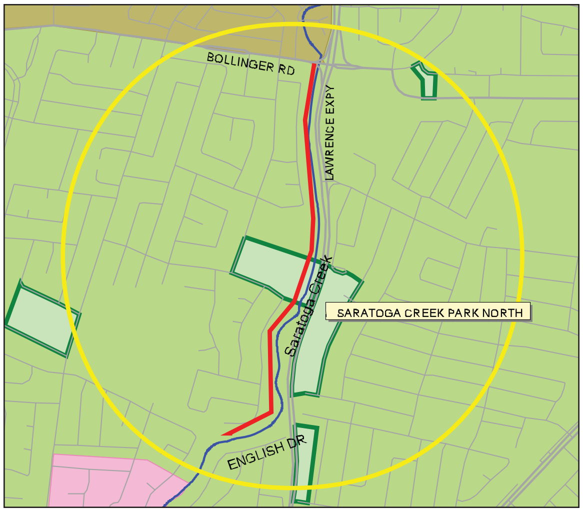
Coyote Creek Trail (Highway 237 to Montague Expressway) 2.36 miles



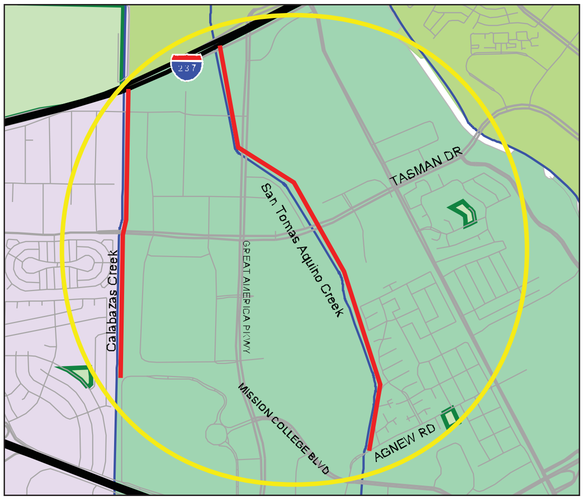
Guadalupe River Reach 12 (Chynoweth to Blossom Hill) 0.8 miles
Guadalupe River Reach 13 (Coleman to Almaden Lake) 0.19 miles



Downtown Guadalupe River Trail (880 to 280) 2.7 miles



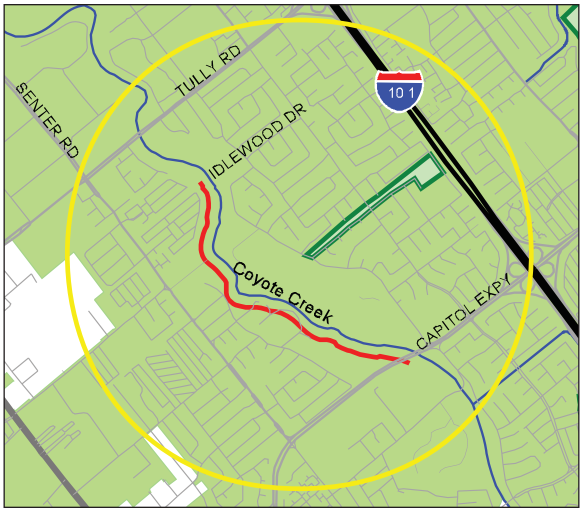
Saratoga Creek Trail (Bollinger to English Drive) 1.1 miles



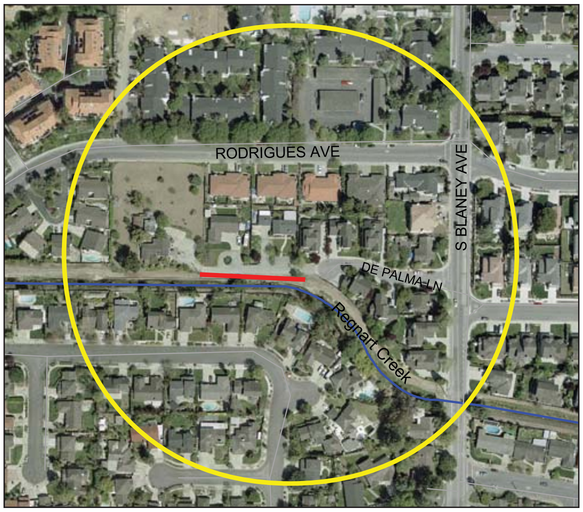
Calabazas Creek
(Highway 237 to Mission College)
1.19 miles

San Tomas Aquino
(Highway 237 to Agnew)
2.3 miles

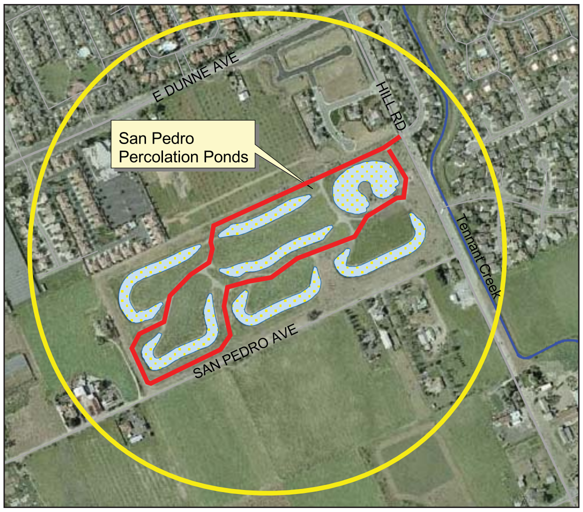
Trail Location Maps



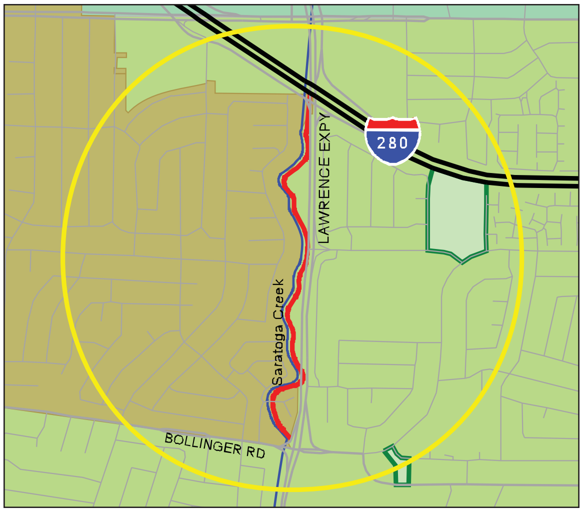
Coyote Creek Trail – Reach 4B
(Idlewood to Capitol Expressway) 1.2 miles



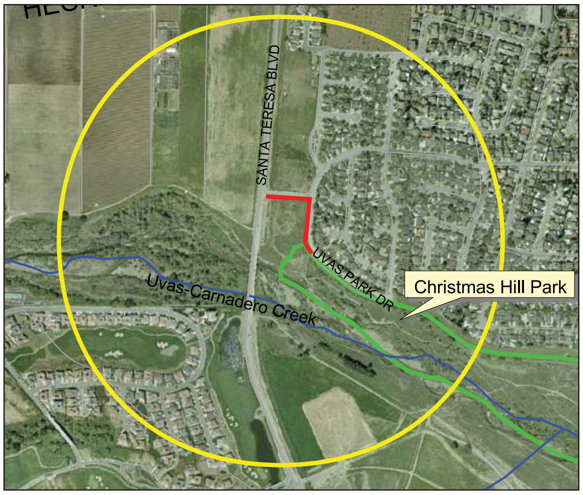
Regnart Creek Trail (at De Palma) 0.04 miles



San Pedro Ponds Trail (in and around ponds) 1.09 miles

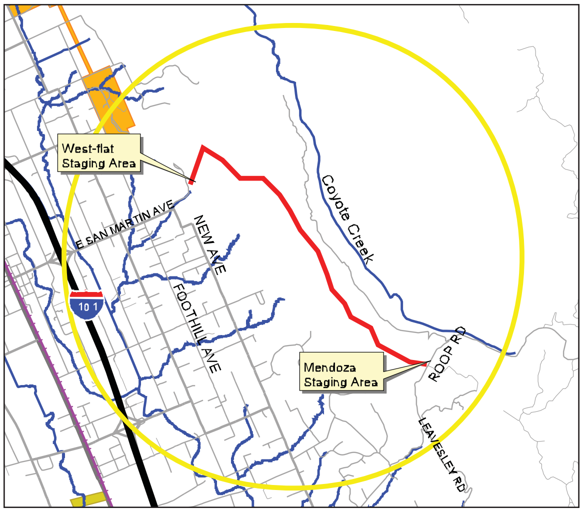


Saratoga Creek Trail (280 to Bollinger) 0.47 miles

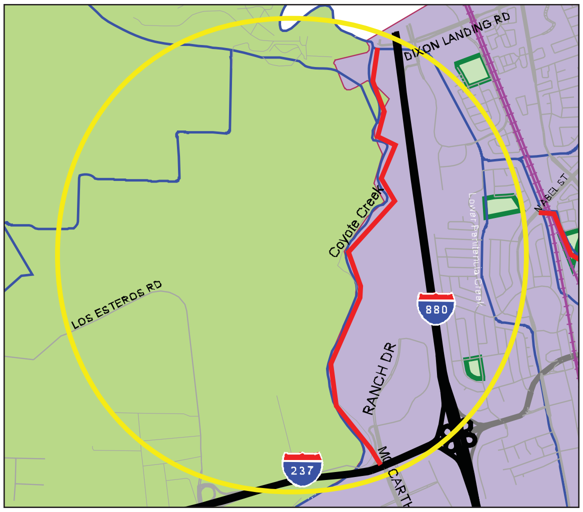


Uvas Creek Levee Trail Extension
(Santa Teresa to Christmas Hill Park)
0.33 miles

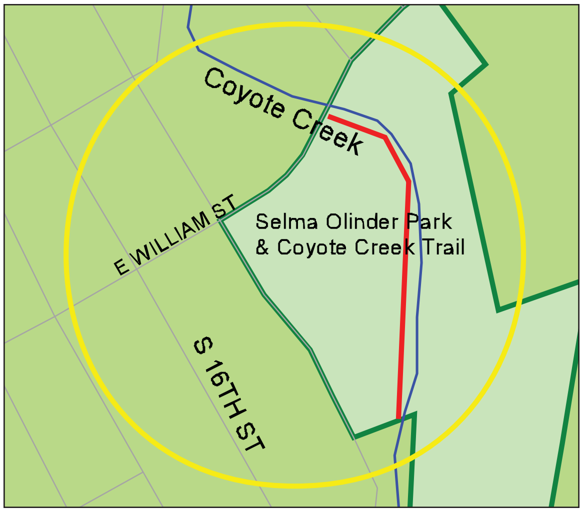
Trail Location Maps



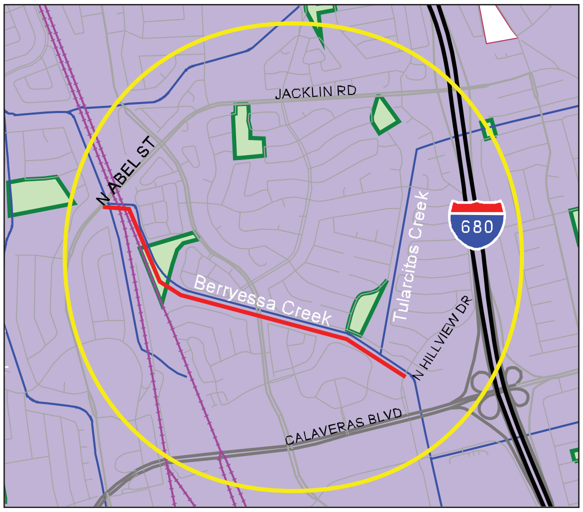
Coyote Lake — Harvey Bear Ranch Trail
(approx. E. San Martin Avenue to Roop Road through County Park) 16 miles



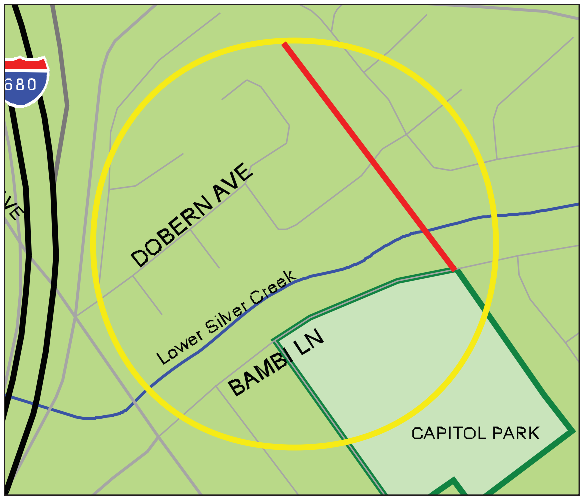
Coyote Creek Trail
(Dixon Landing Road to Ranch Drive) 1.75 miles



Selma Olinder Park and Trail (E. William St. at Coyote Creek) 0 miles



Berryessa Creek Trail, Reach 3 (N. Abel St. to N. Hillview Dr.) 1.5 miles



Dobern Bridge and Trail
(Dobern Avenue to Bambi Lane) 0.25 miles

Appendix

- Summary of Key Performance Indicators for the 15-year Program as presented to the voters in 2000 .... A2
- Financial Summaries A4
- Chart of Program Total Expected Revenue by Outcome A6
- Glossary A7

Summary of Key Performance Indicators for the 15-year Program

General Outcomes and Activities	Key Performance Indicators
1. Homes, schools, businesses and transportation networks are protected from flooding.	
• Provide flood damage reduction by increasing the stream's ability to convey the 100-year flow.	
Permanente Creek *(SF Bay to El Camino Real)*	Flood damage reduction for 1,664 parcels that include: 1,378 homes, 160 businesses and 4 schools/institutions.
San Francisquito Creek *(SF Bay to Searsville Dam)*	Planning study and design of an engineering plan to provide flood damage reduction for 3,000 parcels.
Sunnyvale West Channel *(Guadalupe Slough to Hwy 101)*	Flood damage reduction for 11 parcels by increasing the creek's ability to convey the 100-year storm flow.
Calabazas Creek *(Miller Avenue to Wardell Rd)*	Flood damage reduction for 2,483 parcels that include: 2,270 homes, 90 businesses, and 7 schools/institutions.
Sunnyvale East Channel *(Guadalupe Slough to I-280)*	Flood damage reduction for 1,618 parcels that include: 1,450 homes, 95 businesses, and 4 schools/institutions.
Upper Guadalupe River *(I-280 to Blossom Hill Rd.)*	Using only **local funding**, a reduced project would extend from Hwy 280 to Curtner Avenue. Frequency of flooding would be reduced, however parcels in the flood plain would still be subjected to flooding from upstream sources. **Local and federal funding** for flood damage reduction for 6,989 parcels that include: 6,280 homes, 320 businesses, and 10 schools/institutions.
Berryessa Creek *(Lower Penitencia Creek to Old Piedmont Rd.)*	Using only **local funds**, a reduced project would extend from the confluence with Lower Penitencia upstream to Montague Expressway, modifying 3 miles of channel and protecting approximately 100 parcels. **Local and federal funding** for flood damage reduction for 1,814 parcels including 1,420 homes, 170 businesses, and 5 schools/institutions.
Coyote Creek *(Montague Expway to 280)*	Planning study, design, and partial construction (to the extent allowed by available funding) of an engineering plan to provide flood damage reduction.
Upper Llagas Creek *(Buena Vista Ave. to Wright Ave. and W. Little Llagas)*	**Local funding only** would include 3.25 miles of channel construction, including a 1-mile diversion. This would provide protection from a 10-year flood event for some agricultural land, leaving areas of Morgan Hill exposed to flooding. **Local and federal funding** for flood damage reduction combined would include: 1,397 parcels comprised of 820 homes, 200 businesses, 190 agricultural parcels, and 6 schools/institutions.
• Sediment removal to preserve flood protection capacity of creeks.	Remove approximately 120,000 cubic yards of sediment from unimproved creeks.
• Maintenance of newly improved creeks	Preserve flood protection capacity for 46 miles of newly improved creeks maintained (vegetation control and sediment removal).

Summary of Key Performance Indicators for the 15-year Program

General Outcomes and Activities	Key Performance Indicators
2. There is clean, safe water in our creeks and bays.	
• Continue to reduce pollutants from urban runoff as a co-permittee with other local agencies and expand the program to Uvas/Llagas Watersheds.	Reduce urban runoff pollutants in South County cities.
• Hazardous materials management and incident response including reservoirs for Uvas/Llagas Watersheds.	Provide hazardous material response for Uvas/Llagas Watersheds. Respond to incidents within 2 hours of initial report. (Equivalent of approximately 180 incident responses).
• Impaired water bodies improvement	Reduce or prevent additional impairment of water.
• Neighborhood creeks frequently inspected and cleaned of litter and graffiti.	60 creek cleanup events. Response time to remove litter and graffiti of less than 5 working days. Additional safety fence around creeks is installed or repaired as needed.
• Partnership with the county on general surface water quality protection program/outreach.	Assist County or other cities in reduction of pollutants in surface water.
3. Healthy creek and bay ecosystems are protected, enhanced or restored as determined appropriate by the Board.	
• Vegetation management to protect healthy creek and bay ecosystems, and preserve existing floodwater conveyance capacity in creeks.	Creeks that are clear of plant growth that can impede water flow and reduce the flood protection capacity. Vegetation at mitigation sites properly monitored and managed to assure healthy habitat. (Equivalent of 22,000 acres removed and maintained).
• Community partnership to identify and implement restoration of fisheries, riparian habitat or wetlands.	Creation of additional wetlands, riparian habitat and favorable stream conditions for fisheries and wildlife. (Equivalent of 100 acres of tidal or riparian habitat created or restored).
4. There are additional open spaces, trails and parks along creeks and in the watersheds when reasonable and appropriate.	
• Provide additional trails and open space along creeks and in watersheds.	Community partnership to identify and provide public access to 70 miles of open space or trails along creeks.

Financial Summary Fiscal Year 2005-2006

($ Thousands)

Revenue	Budget	Actual	% Received
Special Tax	$28,456	$28,618	101%
Interest[6]	1,012	2,084	206%
Other[1]	120	403	336%
Total	**$29,588**	**$31,104**	**105%**

Expenditures	Estimated Annual Allocation (Inflated)	Actual			% Spent + Appropriated versus Estimate
		Spent[2]	Allocated to Reserves[3]	Spent + Reserved	
Outcome 1					
Capital Projects (Local/State portion only)	18,360	9,426	8,934	18,360	100%
Sediment Removal*[7]	1,058	936	122	1,058	100%
Maintenance of newly improved creeks	428	—	428	428	100%
Subtotal	19,845	10,362	9,483	19,845	100%
Outcome 2					
District Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention*	45	19	(0)	45	101%
Hazardous Materials Mgmt & Incident Response*	34	30	4	34	100%
Impaired Water Bodies Improvement*	1,193	603	590	1,193	100%
Good Neighbor Maintenance*[7]	1,639	1,394	244	1,639	100%
Pollution Prevention Partnership w/County*	439	126	313	439	100%
Subtotal	3,349	2,199	1,151	3,349	100%
Outcome 3					
Vegetation Management*[7]	2,962	3,112	(151)	2,962	105%
Environmental Restoration	2,352	3,296	(944)	2,352	140%
Subtotal	5,314	6,408	(1,094)	5,314	121%
Outcome 4					
Open Space and Trails	1,035	323	712	1,035	100%
All Outcome Subtotal	29,544	19,292	10,252	29,544	100%
Program Management & Support[4]	2,029	2,141	(112)	2,029	106%
Unallocated Resources[5]	(1,986)	—	(469)	(469)	0%
Total	**$29,588**	**$21,434**	**$9,671**	**$31,104**	**105%**

[1] Other Revenue includes residential rental income and grants from the State/Local Government.

[2] Spent includes actual expenditures only; encumbrances are included with reserved funds.

[3] Negative numbers in the Allocated to Reserves column represent withdrawals or decreases to reserves for that particular activity.

[4] Annual appropriation for Program Management & Support.

[5] Unallocated Resources is the difference between revenues and expenditures/appropriations, the balance is to incr/(decr) reserves for future operating maintenance activities & capital projects.

[6] Actual Interest Income does not include the Year-End Fair Market Value Adjustment Amount (-$796,962) required by GAAP.

[7] The Estimated Annual Allocation amount for Sediment Removal, Good Neighbor Maint., & Vegetation Mgmt are increased by $719,879, $513,202, & $1,532,222 respectively, resulting from the accelerated funding decision made by the Board in FY06

* Reserves for the asterisked activities include $1,121,470 for Other CSC Operating Activities and $331,547 for encumbrance obligations, for a total of $1,453,017.

Cumulative Financial Summary (2002 – 2006)

($ Thousands)

Revenue[6]	Budget	Actual	% Received
Special Tax	$131,791	$134,074	102%
Interest	4,171	6,400	153%
Other[1]	1,810	892	49%
Total	**$137,772**	**$141,366**	**103%**

Expenditures/Appropriations	Sum of Estimated Annual Allocation (Inflated)	Actual			% Spent + Appropriated versus Estimate
		Spent[2]	Allocated to Reserves[3]	Spent + Reserved	
Outcome 1					
Capital Projects (Local/State portion only)	86,606	37,429	49,177	86,606	100%
Sediment Removal*[7]	2,313	2,286	27	2,313	100%
Maintenance of newly improved creeks	2,017	—	2,017	2,017	100%
Subtotal	90,936	39,715	51,221	90,936	100%
Outcome 2					
District Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention*	212	163	49	212	100%
Hazardous Materials Mgmt & Incident Response*	159	182	(23)	159	114%
Impaired Water Bodies Improvement*	5,628	3,841	1,787	5,628	100%
Good Neighbor Maintenance*[7]	5,822	5,629	193	5,822	100%
Pollution Prevention Partnership w/County*	2,071	1,031	1,039	2,071	100%
Subtotal	13,892	10,846	3,046	13,892	100%
Outcome 3					
Vegetation Management*[7]	8,275	8,744	(470)	8,275	106%
Environmental Restoration[6]	11,096	5,914	5,182	11,096	100%
Subtotal	19,371	14,659	4,712	19,371	100%
Outcome 4					
Open Space and Trails	4,884	826	4,058	4,884	100%
All Outcome Subtotal	129,084	66,046	63,038	129,084	100%
Program Management & Support[4]	5,670	5,395	274	5,670	100%
Unallocated Resources[5]	3,019	—	6,613	6,613	219%
Total	**$137,772**	**$71,441**	**$69,925**	**$141,366**	**103%**

[1] Other Revenue includes residential rental income, and grants from the Santa Clara County Open Space Authority.

[2] Spent includes actual expenditures only; encumbrances are included with reserved funds.

[3] Negative numbers in the Allocated to Reserves column represent withdrawals or decreases to reserves for that particular activity.

[4] Accumulated appropriation for Program Management & Support Planned Expenditures. The Spent amount are reinstated by excluding the accumulated Fair Market Value Adjustment amount ($1,161) made in FY04 & FY05.

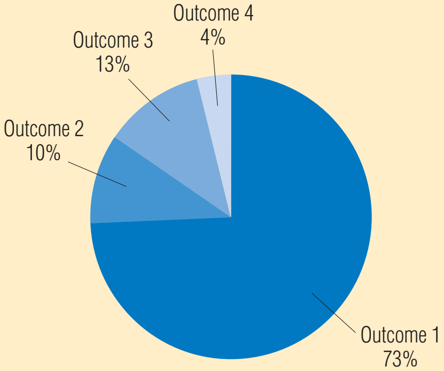
[5] Unallocated Resources is the difference between revenues and expenditures/appropriations, the balance is to incr/(decr) reserves for future operating maintenance activities & capital projects.

[6] Reserves for Environmental Restoration totals $5,181,613 of which $2,389,825 is the 2005 authorized Enhancement Funding, the rest $2,791,788 is available for future grant funding.

[7] The Estimated Annual Allocation amount for Sediment Removal, Good Neighbor Maint., & Vegetation Mgmt are increased by $719,879, $513,202, & $1,532,222 respectively, resulting from the accelerated funding decision made by the Board in FY06.

* Reserves for the asterisked activities include $2,509,112 for Other CSC Operating Activities and $94,344 for encumbrance obligations, for a total of $2,603,456.

Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program Total Expected Revenue by Program Outcome

Category	Expected Revenue	15-Year Program Graph
Outcome 1 – Natural Flood Protection	$337,456,000	
Outcome 2 – Clean, Safe Water	$ 46,869,000	
Outcome 3 – Healthy Ecosystems	$ 62,492,000	
Outcome 4 – Trails, Parks, and Open Space	$ 17,111,000	
15-year Program Total	**$463,928,000**	

Note: The capital projects under Natural Flood Protection include only District costs, and exclude participation from other agencies.

Glossary

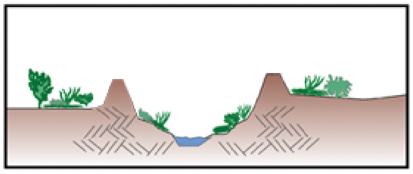
Average Annual Expenditure

The estimated amount of annual, fiscal year funding available to be allocated to each outcome activity based on the original Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program's target, inflated by 3% per year.

CEQA

California Environmental Quality Act.

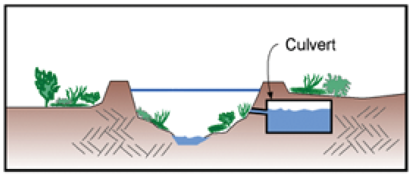
Channel



Co-permittee

The thirteen cities within Santa Clara County, except for Morgan Hill and Gilroy, the County of Santa Clara, and the Santa Clara Valley Water District, totaling 15 agencies included in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase I permit. All of these agencies are part of this permit. Morgan Hill and Gilroy are in Phase II.

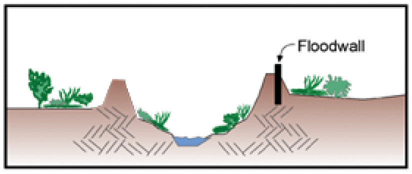
Culvert



Encumbrance

Commitment for future expenditure of funds based on unfilled purchase orders, unperformed contracts, etc. Funds are reserved or set aside at year end in the Reserve for Encumbrances to ensure payment of the District's liabilities.

Floodwall



Historical Ecology Study

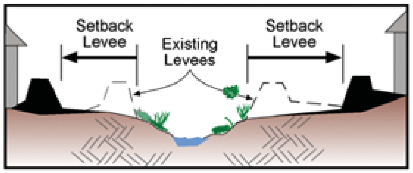
Examination of maps, aerial photographs, and other historical documents to determine the historical location and condition of creeks and rivers and their ecology.

Glossary

ISO (International Organization for Standardization)

The world's largest developer of standards. Although ISO's principal activity is the development of technical standards, ISO standards also have important economic and social repercussions. ISO standards make a positive difference, not just to engineers and manufacturers for whom they solve basic problems in production and distribution, but to society as a whole.

Levee/Setback Levee



National Economic Development Plan

Federal policy requires the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) evaluate a range of alternatives to determine which alternative maximizes the economic benefits of public investment in a project. The cost effectiveness of public investment is measured by comparing average annual economic benefits and costs. The alternative with the greatest net benefits is defined as the plan which maximizes National Economic Development (NED). The NED plan is usually recommended by the Corps for construction.

SCVURPPP (Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program)

A program formed by the 15 Co-permittees to comply with the NPDES regulations.

Santa Clara County Green Business Program

This program is a partnership between government, business, and the public in support of continuous environmental improvement. This voluntary program encourages business to take proactive actions that are good for both their bottom-line and the environment.

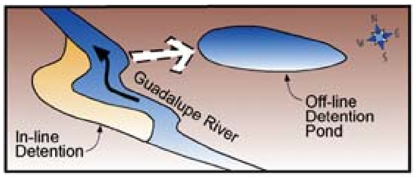
State Water Resources Control Board

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) was created by the Legislature in 1967. The mission of the State Water Board is to ensure the highest reasonable quality for waters of the State, while allocating those waters to achieve the optimum balance of beneficial uses.

Subvention

Subventions are reimbursements for rights of way and relocation costs of channel improvements and levee projects provided to flood control agencies by the Department of Water Resources Flood Subventions Program. See additional information at **http://www.fcpsubventions.water.ca.gov/overview/overview_index.cfm**.

Upstream and Offstream Storage



Report Contact List

Outcome 1— Homes, schools, businesses and transportation networks are protected from flooding		
Activity 1.1	Katherine Oven (All Activity 1.1 Projects)	(koven@valleywater.org)
■ Permanente Creek	Beau Goldie	(bgoldie@valleywater.org)
■ San Francisquito Creek	Beau Goldie	(bgoldie@valleywater.org)
■ Sunnyvale West Channel	Beau Goldie	(bgoldie@valleywater.org)
■ Calabazas Creek	Beau Goldie	(bgoldie@valleywater.org)
■ Sunnyvale East Channel	Beau Goldie	(bgoldie@valleywater.org)
■ Upper Guadalupe River	Beau Goldie	(bgoldie@valleywater.org)
■ Berryessa Creek	Marc Klemencic	(mklemencic@valleywater.org)
■ Coyote Creek	Marc Klemencic	(mklemencic@valleywater.org)
■ Upper Llagas Creek	Marc Klemencic	(mklemencic@valleywater.org)
Activity 1.2	Neddal Ali-Adeeb	(nali-adeeb@valleywater.org)
Activity 1.3	Neddal Ali-Adeeb	(nali-adeeb@valleywater.org)
Outcome 2 — There is clean, safe water in our creeks and bays		
Activity 2.1	Roger Narsim	(rnarsim@valleywater.org)
Activity 2.2	Roger Narsim	(rnarsim@valleywater.org)
Activity 2.3	Roger Narsim	(rnarsim@valleywater.org)
Activity 2.4	Neddal Ali-Adeeb	(nali-adeeb@valleywater.org)
Activity 2.5	Roger Narsim	(rnarsim@valleywater.org)
Outcome 3 — Healthy creek and bay ecosystems are protected, enhanced or restored as determined appropriate by the Board		
Activity 3.1	Mark Wander	(mwander@valleywater.org)
Activity 3.2	Beau Goldie	(bgoldie@valleywater.org)
Outcome 4 — There are additional open spaces, trails and parks along creeks and in the watersheds when reasonable and appropriate		
Activity 4.1	Beau Goldie	(bgoldie@valleywater.org)
Financial Information	Peter Ng	(png@valleywater.org)
All Santa Clara Valley Water District report contacts can be reached at: (408) 265-2600.		

Clean, Safe Creeks
& Natural Flood
Protection Program
Independent
Monitoring Committee

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